

Minister and Grunwick chief fail to settle dispute

Mr Booth, Secretary of State for Employment, George Ward, managing director of the Grunwick, broke down yesterday afternoon without any agreement solving the dispute. Earlier, in more violent clashes

between police and about 2,500 pickets, a police officer suffered severe head injuries and Mr Arthur Scargill, the Yorkshire miners' leader, was arrested. In all 53 arrests were made.

Scargill arrested, in hospital street clashes

Mr Arthur Scargill, leader of the Yorkshire miners' union, was arrested yesterday afternoon and taken to hospital after being injured in a street clash with police.

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PC Trevor Wilson, of Scotland Yard's special patrol group, after being struck by a bottle.

Cabinet concerned at impression created abroad by TV reports

By Our Political Editor
Mr Callaghan in the Commons yesterday made no attempt to conceal the Cabinet's deep anxiety about the impression created abroad by television reports of the Grunwick dispute.

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Student shot dead and two children killed during Soweto march

From Johannesburg, June 23
Violence erupted in Soweto again today when police used rifles, shotguns and tear gas to disperse student demonstrators who were demanding the release of colleagues held in detention during the uprising.

One youth was shot dead, two others were taken to hospital with bullet wounds and a third was injured by a rubber bullet. A police spokesman said that two children were also killed when a horse-drawn trailer went out of control during a stone-throwing incident. It crashed into a house.

By this evening Brigadier Jan Visser, the Soweto police chief, was able to report that the situation, though still tense, was under control. At least 146 arrests were also made when baton-wielding police broke up a separate group of black students who marched through the streets of central Johannesburg early today towards the police headquarters at John Vorster Square. These demonstrators were also calling for the release of detainees.

The Soweto demonstration was the biggest in the township since last year's student uprising. Although it began peacefully, the mood of the students became angry after the first clashes with the police and there were a number of instances of stonings, attacks on vehicles and looting of shops. The atmosphere was far more tense than during last week's anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

The demonstration was organized by the militant Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC), about twenty of whose leaders were detained by the police two weeks ago including Mr Sothabisa Mosele, then its president. Despite frequent attempts by the police to destroy the organization, it is clear from today's demonstration that it remains as influential as ever among the youth of Soweto.

The students planned to march the 10 miles to Johannesburg, where they hoped to join up with the other group of demonstrators. According to one youth I spoke to, about 16,000 students from all of Soweto's secondary schools set out on the march. However, the police put the figure at 3,000 to 4,000.

The police opened fire with rifles near Orlando High School when, according to Major-General David Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, two policemen in a car were "violently attacked by a mob". During this incident one student, Mr Thami Bunge, aged 16, from the Ibongosi secondary school, was shot and died later in hospital. Another youth was also wounded.

Police also opened fire later in the day when rioters burnt down a liquor store at Pheteni, in central Soweto, and set fire to four buses. The demonstration in central Johannesburg began early in the morning when a group of between 400 and 500 youths, chanting slogans and giving Black Power salutes, gathered in various parts of the city and started to move towards the police headquarters where the student detainees are being held.

United States warns South Africa, page 6

Powers of police to be examined

By Clive Borrell
Crime Correspondent
A Royal Commission into Criminal Procedures set up by the Prime Minister yesterday, which is likely to be headed by a High Court judge, will investigate the mechanics of justice from the time a person is arrested until he appears in court.

The establishment of the inquiry was seen in Whitehall and Westminster last night as a victory for Mr Rees, the Home Secretary, who has been pressing for a detailed examination of this subject. The terms of reference of the commission, having regard both to the interests of the community of bringing offenders to justice and to the rights and liberties of persons suspected or accused of crime and taking into account also the need for the efficient and economical use of resources, whether changes are needed in England and Wales in:

(1) the powers and duties of the police in respect of the investigation of crime and the arrest of suspects and the rights and duties of suspects and accused persons, including the means by which these are secured; (2) the process of and responsibility for the prosecution of criminal offences; and (3) such other features of criminal justice as may be related to the above and to make recommendations.

It was not thought last night that the full report of the commission would be available for at least two years. Mr Callaghan, announcing the establishment of the commission in a statement from 10 Downing Street, said:

In recent years there have been a number of reforms adopted or proposed with the object of improving the effectiveness of individuals caught of criminal offences. The pressure for changes in this direction continues. On the other hand, there has been a continuing

Continued on page 2, col 4

Winchester controversy over Meads development

From Philip Howard
Winchester
The governing body of Winchester College is about to approve in principle a scheme for developing one side of the school, one of the most numerous meadows in England.

The decision is likely to prove nearly as controversial as the one last year to sell the contemporary manuscript of Malory's *Morte d'Arthur* from the college library. The governing body and its development and finance committee are meeting tomorrow, and the scheme will take another step forward.

Meads, surrounded by a sixteenth-century stone wall, and defined on one side by William of Wykeham's medieval buildings, is an ancient and tranquil glory of Winchester. The plan is to knock down the sanatorium, an original and imaginative nineteenth-century building by William White, and build either one or two boarding houses with accommodation for house-masters, four flats, and a new sanatorium on the site, fronting Meads.

Lord Sheffield, the warden of Winchester, said yesterday: "No decision has yet been taken. We shall do what is best in the interests of the school, and we prefer to take our decisions in private. The whole thing is a blown up affair. It is a blow up to join in Winchester-baiting, that is its affair."

Most people at Winchester believed that the plans to redevelop the site had been shelved. Those who have covered the infamous sale of the Malory manuscript, and who do not want what they describe as the surreptitious way they are being pushed through disquieting reminiscent of what they consider the infamous sale of the Malory manuscript. So great is their disquiet that it has impelled them to talk to *The Times*, breaking the hermetic circle of lofty Wykehamist reticence about college affairs.

Neither this controversy nor the Malory affair, they say, would have arisen if the decisions had been taken by members of the common-room, who are termed dons in Wykehamist argot, and who have to live with the results of the governing body's decisions. But the warden of Winchester College has all the power, being accountable to no one.

The argument put forward for the sale of the Malory manuscript was that of compelling financial needs. But the new buildings will cost many times more than the amount gained by the Malory sale. Lord Sheffield said yesterday that if a decision to develop the sanatorium site is taken, a decision will then have to be taken about how to finance it.

Threat to Sealink
Members of the National Union of Seamen said yesterday that they will not sail Sealink ferries for 48 hours from midnight on Tuesday because, they allege, British Rail has failed to agree to the retention of relief hands on board during peak summer periods.

Shutdown of ret talks Mr Packer

Mr Packer, managing director of the television company, has broken off talks with the BBC over a proposed takeover of the corporation. There seems to be no prospect of a compromise over Mr Packer's unofficial Test series in next winter. Mr Packer said: "I am for myself." Page 11

Sea discovery

A base in North Sea oil development has been opened up after a new Shell/Eso exploration group at Auk field, 170 miles east of London, has made a moderate amount of oil. It is the oil has been found in the geologic of this central part of the Page 17

outine for killer

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Mr Cosgrave to quit as Fine Gael leader

Mr Cosgrave, who led the Irish Republic's coalition government to electoral defeat, is to resign as leader of the Fine Gael party. His resignation prompted criticism from within the Government's ranks. In Belfast, the National Union of Public Employees said industrial action could shut vital units at the Royal Victoria Hospital unless the Army withdrew. Page 4

Tree-planting order

Filipinos are required by presidential decree to plant a tree a month for five years and to care for the saplings for two years. Recalcitrants will be deprived of most of their citizens' rights and fined up to \$85. The move aims at restoring the Philippines' depleted forests. Page 2

Spinafluid tests: A system of screening women in pregnancy, pioneered in Britain, might cut defective birth by nine-tenths. Page 6

Italy: A Milan court sentences the leader of the "Red Brigades" to seven years' imprisonment for shooting and wounding a policeman. Page 6

Greece: The retirement of 126 colonels causes speculation. Page 7

Credit cards: An investigation is to be carried out by the Monopolies Commission into credit card services. Page 17

On other pages

Letters: On the case of Guardian Holdings, from Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone; and others; on the Grunwick dispute, from Mr Kenneth Maudslayi, MP; and others; and on a journalist's closed shop, from Mr W. G. Butler. Page 15

Leading articles: Mr Young's realism on Africa's Euro-communism. Page 14

Obituary: Out with the pickets to Chapter Road; Bernard Levin says the "truth" can now be told about his early days. Page 9

Philip French writes about the film *A Bridge Too Far*; Irving Wardle reviews *The Madras House*; the Bishop of Exeter's Church sees London Looks Forward on TV. Page 16

Sport: British Lions accused of biting and rule-breaking; Football: League Cup first round draw; Col: Nicholas Faldo four strokes ahead in Universal tournament; European amateur team championship prospects. Page 14

Business: Business in a subdued session the FT index closed 1.8 lower at 444.9. Financial Editor: L.S.M.O. reports on ground ATVI's returns from the Pink Panther; On thing seems certain. Page 17

Business Features: Roger Violevo on putting the measure of oil slicks into perspective; Kenneth Owen looks at a new development in sound reproduction. Page 17

Business Diary: The executive suite with 216,000-worth of enquiries. Page 17

Engineers back call for 35-hour week campaign

By R. W. Shakespeare
Mr Moss Evans, who will shortly succeed Mr Jack Jones as leader of Britain's biggest union—the Transport and General Workers—said yesterday that a union campaign to get a 35-hour working week during the coming year was just as important as the decision to demand an immediate return to free collective bargaining when phase two ends.

He was successfully moving a resolution at the annual conference of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions in Scarborough, calling on the confederation's national executive to submit at the earliest possible date a claim to the Engineering Employers' Federation for a progressive reduction in the working week to 35 hours without loss of earnings.

This move, which got unanimous support from delegates representing 19 different unions, was closely linked to others which also demanded a reduction in nightshift working to 34 hours a week made up of four shifts of 8½ hours each and to motions demanding new and urgent government action to cut unemployment.

Mr Evans said: "Fancy phrases are now being used to the effect that even if we overcome the problems of unemployment caused by economic recession there will continue to be structural and technological unemployment. Such an attitude of mind must be changed and changed now."

He said the acceptance of a shorter working week not only in engineering but also throughout industry could be forced by the united determination of the trade union movement and it would make a positive contribution to the reduction of unemployment.

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WORTH PARIS

Determination to continue bus ride through picket l

مكتبة ابن القيم

GRUNWICK CONFLICT

Miners have few brushes getting out of control, but no end to factory siege in sight

their supporters and were last night the cost of yesterday's violence outside the film processing in north-west London and pickets and a further 53 arrested.

First time, people said the incidents to admit that they were getting out of control the same time they way out.

put the number of arriving outside the factory as nearly 600 or 700 in duty.

before 7.45 am, loud clapping greeted in Chapter Road, main entrance of Scargill, president of the Yorkshire area of the Union of Mineworkers, 150 miners, Kent, said, walked down the road under the union banners.

vickers assigned Mr. d his colleagues to the rear entrance in 40 yards away. first of two double-carrying workers to arrived there, and pushed forward to the workers leaving walk the few yards he gates, fighting

all was one of the arrested. He was a waiting police policemen. He was and charged with the pavement and police officers.

Reilly, aged 57, a miner, said after the bus arrived were pushed into a the police started individuals in the thur was snatched away right at the

mas Mullany, aged 26 of the Yorkshire of the NUM, said: as arrested by two and I was thrown to the. The members in are not going to lie."

is Skinner, Labour Bolsover, watched many of them of the special patrol ppling with demon Cooper Road, some ruke through a cur-top of the road and the fighting.

"The police were morning. People picked out without whatever."

rs later there were as the second d in Cooper Road. 28, fell to the ground in a scuffle and as he lay in the



A skirmish between pickets and police near the rear entrance of the factory yesterday. Tension built up to such a pitch that the slightest incident led to clashes.

Photograph by John Marnung

fighting, less serious this time, went on in the street.

When it was over, another serious affray happened as a special patrol group bus left and a pool of blood formed in Cooper Road. In Dudden Hill Lane it was kicked and thumped by demonstrators. What seemed a minor incident turned into confrontation as policemen left the van apparently to arrest a woman and stop the fighting.

A young officer, later identified as PC Trevor Wilson, aged 28, fell to the ground in a scuffle and as he lay in the

middle of the road without his helmet, a milk bottle was thrown.

It struck him on the head and a pool of blood formed in the road. The unconscious man was surrounded by colleagues, but the person who threw the bottle had disappeared.

As a large crowd gathered an angry official picket, with megaphone, shouted that the just fight for union recognition at Grunwick would be ended by what had happened. There were equally angry shouts in return that the

police had started the violence and then a barrage of shouts: "The Special Branch throw bottles". Demonstrators shocked by the morning's violence, alleged that agents provocateurs were busy in the crowds, trying to get the pickets a bad name.

There were renewed allegations that the use of the special patrol group was raising the temperature. Not until lunchtime had tempers cooled and the police and pickets began to take stock of the deteriorating situations.

By that time Mr Michael McGahey, president of the Scottish miners, had arrived with 12 other Scottish mining delegates, and said he was shocked at Mr Scargill's arrest.

"The miners were involved in peaceful picketing all over Britain during the strike of 1972", he said. "We are here for peaceful picketing only. Box this feudal man (a reference to Mr George Ward, managing director of Grunwick) is spitting in the face of the trade union movement."

Mr Scargill was later released on bail from Wembley police station. He said the whole trade union movement now must take positive action to win the dispute.

Commenting on his arrest, he said that when the bus arrived, police backed quickly into the crowd and he was hurled to the front.

At a press conference, Mr Jack Dromey, secretary of Brent Trades Council, and officials of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff (Apex) of

which the strikers seek recognition at Grunwick, called union delegates before the press to express their solidarity with those on strike.

Representatives of printing and local government unions, the miners, engineers and officials from Apex branches throughout the country joined the picket at some stage in the morning. A union official from the Irish Republic and another from Northern Ireland arrived to offer their support.

Throughout the morning there was talk of more miners

arriving today and men from other unions ready to join the picket at a moment's notice. Nobody talked of scaling down the operation, only of an increase in picketing and a gradual build-up of union support throughout the country.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Wilford Gibson, from Scotland Yard, who is in charge of public order, was again at Grunwick yesterday. He said: "We are merely maintaining the rights of both parties as far as we possibly can."

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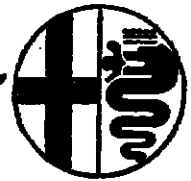
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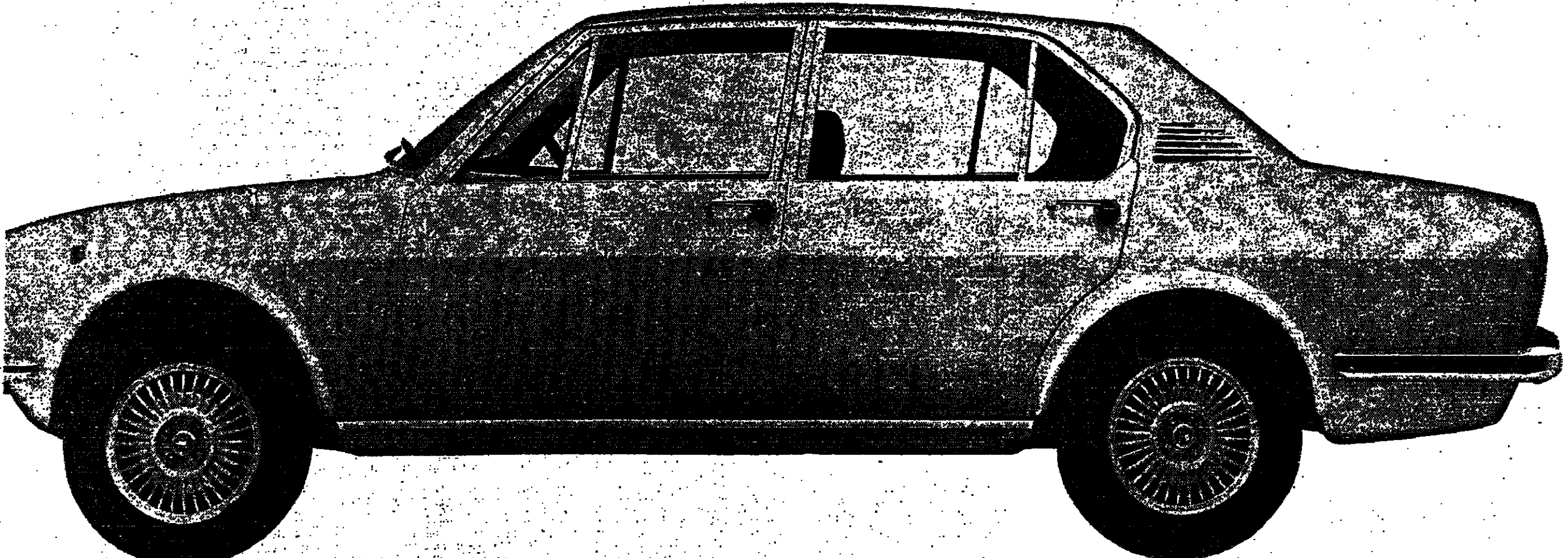
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HOME NEWS

More boys in adult prisons in spite of government pledges

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

The number of boys aged 14 to 16 in adult prisons and remand centres is rising, in spite of government assurances more than a year ago that remands to prison would be ended as soon as possible. The number of girls in adult prisons has remained static, although an order ending remands of girls aged 14 was made in March. There has been a slight fall in the numbers sent to remand centres.

The figures were released this week in a parliamentary written reply, in advance of the expected joint Home Office and Department of Health and Social Security circular tightening the regulations on the issue of certificates of unsuitability.

Certificates must be issued before any child under 17 can be remanded to an adult prison. Establishments and the regulations are expected to demand the approval of a police inspector or director of social services before an application can be made to magistrates.

The new figures show that on March 31 there were 369 boys aged between 14 and 16 in adult prison establishments, an increase of 33 over the total at the end of March, 1976. Fewer were in adult prisons: 19 on March 31, 1977, against 26 a year before; but the number in remand centres had risen by 40 to 350.

Ten girls in the same age group were in adult prisons on March 31 this year, the same number as a year before. But the number in adult remand centres had dropped from 35 to 11.

The new circular, expected to be issued within the next two weeks, will give effect to the Government's promise in May last year to take action to end all remands of children under 17 to adult prison establishments. That pledge was given in response to a Commons expenditure committee report on the workings of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1969, which demanded an immediate end to such remands.

The circular defining strict rules on the issue of certificates of unsuitability has been delayed for almost a year, partly because of the shortfall of secure places in community homes. Mr. Moyle, Minister of State for Health, has reiterated the view of his predecessor, Dr. Owen, now Foreign Secretary, that all remands should not be ended until there were sufficient places in local authority homes.

There is still a shortage of secure places, but the new regulations are expected to ensure that only the really violent or disturbed child is made the subject of a certificate of unsuitability and that certificates will be issued in the best interests of the child. A number of professionals, including lawyers, concerned with children in trouble, have alleged that in some cases magistrates issue certificates as a form of punishment without first finding out whether there is a suitable place in a local authority home.

The Queen spent most of yesterday being entertained by the determined athletic section of her Welsh subjects. She saw dancing, singing and gymnastic displays by hundreds of schoolchildren, some of whom fainted in the heat.

Crowds lining her route were large but the adults seemed too overawed to cheer very loudly. It was left to the children to make the most noise.

In Haverfordwest, a town which revels in its name of "little England beyond Wales", the Queen walked among the crowd, and was presented with posies of flowers and gifts from small girls.

In Carmarthen, which enjoys its reputation as a Welsh nationalist stronghold, the Queen performed similar duties. In Llanelli 12,000 people, half of them performing schoolchildren, assembled in a park where the Queen walked around.

The royal entourage ran about 40 minutes late all day, because the crowds were so large that the cars had to slow down. The Queen's new £4m leisure centre had an uncomfortable wait because the air conditioning system had developed a fault.

The centre, the largest in Britain, was still having the finishing touches added yesterday morning.

Outside there is a £15,000 sculpture, the dial of which has caused controversy and been called "the mobile washing line". It was put outside the centre because the inhabitants of Swansea were against it being placed in the centre of the town.

There was also an argument between those who have to decide who is invited to the opening ceremony. The workmen who had helped to get the centre finished in time were not invited to see the Queen. Peace was restored when three tickets were allocated to them.

Tests could reduce spina bifida births

By Our Medical Correspondent

The numbers of babies born with spina bifida and similar defects might be reduced by nine tenths with the general use of a testing programme pioneered in Britain, according to a report in the *Lancet* today. About 2,000 affected infants are born each year.

A blood test carried out between the sixteenth and eighteenth weeks of pregnancy allows the detection of abnormal foetuses at a stage when termination of the pregnancy is still technically feasible and ethically acceptable.

The method has now been evaluated in a collaborative study from 19 obstetric research units. The amount of a marker substance, alpha-fetoprotein, was measured in blood samples taken from 19,000 women early in pregnancy. Comparison of the results with the expected outcome of the pregnancies showed that when the amount of alpha-fetoprotein was raised two to three times above normal, it gave a reliable guide to the presence of a foetus with spina bifida.

Discussing the results, the *Lancet* report says that the test would be used as a screening method. Women whose blood test was positive would then need further confirmatory tests, such as amniocentesis (sampling the fluid around the foetus) before the diagnosis was certain enough to warrant termination of pregnancy.

The tests did not seem to carry any substantial risk in cases when the foetus proved to be normal. But because of the time taken to carry out the further tests, the pregnancy might reach 20 to 24 weeks before final diagnosis and termination.

There is no doubt that screening on this scale would be cost effective, the *Lancet* says in a leading article. The cost of the screening would be less than that of caring for the spina bifida children that would otherwise be born. But there will be practical problems in introducing the test generally. The confirmatory tests require skilled people who are in short supply and amniocentesis might prove less safe when brought into general use.

The proportion of women with positive results who would want their pregnancies terminated is another unknown factor.

The article says more practical experience is needed before plans can be made for a national screening programme.

Opening delayed
The opening of the Tate Gallery's new extension will be delayed for another year it was announced yesterday. The delay is caused by air conditioning difficulties.

NUPE branch wardens (assistant branch secretary) at the hospital were arrested by troops at his home. He was held for more than 48 hours before being released without being charged.

Government concern about the deteriorating situation at the Royal Victoria which handles much of the surgery arising from gun and bomb attacks, was demonstrated on Tuesday when Lord Melchett, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland Office, paid a visit.

After meeting staff, he issued a statement pointing out that the visit had confirmed his view of "the extremely serious effects" of recent incidents in Belfast hospitals.

The Army said soldiers had been based at the hospital for the past six years to guard members of the security forces and terrorists who had been wounded. It would not comment on the number of men involved or the allegation that the reconnaissance unit was used for reconnaissance.

Tougher penalties: As promised by Mr. Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, on June 3, the Government yesterday introduced a Bill in the Commons to increase penalties for crimes committed by terrorists in Ulster (our Political Correspondent writes).

With full support from all parties the Bill is expected to have a swift passage. It will come up for second reading in the Commons next Thursday.

It proposes to increase the maximum sentence of imprisonment for three kinds of offences from five years to 10: those are membership of a proscribed organisation; the unauthorized collection or possession of information about the security forces which is likely to be useful to terrorists; and unlawful training in the use of firearms or explosives.

IRA activists against the Provisional IRA: The Provisional IRA has admitted responsibility for the murder of the prison officer in Belfast, the wounding of three policemen in Co. Antrim and a bomb attack which injured two soldiers in south Armagh, on Wednesday (the Press Association reports).



Stubbs masterpieces: An attempt is being made to persuade the Government to provide a special purchase grant to enable the Tate Gallery to acquire two of George Stubbs' finest paintings. They are "The Haymakers" (top) and "The Reapers" which together are estimated to be worth £1m. Painters' is coming from the gallery, the National Art Collection Fund, which has given the Tate £20,000 towards the acquisition, and Mr. Andre. Faulds, Labour MP for Warrley, East, who has asked for this grant as "a jubilee gesture".

Media urged to back peace efforts

By Stewart Tandler

Newspaper and television organizations should associate themselves with the Government's efforts to achieve peace in Ulster and put aside fears of losing objectivity, Mr. Airey Neave, shadow spokesman on Northern Ireland, said in London last night. He was speaking in a debate at the Media Society.

Mr. Neave reserved a large section of his speech to answer the comments of Mr. Richard Francis, controller of the BBC in Northern Ireland, at Chatham House on February 22 last on the corporation's role.

Mr. Francis had defended the BBC's independence and impartiality and asked whether it was possible for the BBC to

stand by the Government in the national interest. Mr. Neave said Mr. Francis had asked which government and which national interest?

"The overriding national interest," Mr. Neave said, "must surely be to liberate all the people of Northern Ireland from whatever their religious faith or political belief, from the fear of assassination and to promote an era of reconciliation and calm." Mr. Francis might say there was no practical state of emergency or state of war, the greatest need was for the media to function as a true Fourth Estate, but Mr. Neave could not agree. They should take no action which heightened or encouraged the destruction of the estate.

While this battle continues in Northern Ireland I believe the media should be more positively on the side of authority. A democracy under attack has the right to expect that support," he added.

The media should see itself as a partner in reconstruction. The war was as much one of propaganda as anything else, and he would like to see the BBC change its policy on interviews with representatives of the "loyalist" paramilitary groups.

Mr. Neave continued: "I do not doubt the right to give a platform to those who oppose established institutions, by peaceful means. In that province we face people who wish to change the system by force."

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Helping the strings who get strung up

By Kenneth Gooling

Music, Congress writing, has changed to a degree a degree. When the strings get strung up, it is a performance of the strings, which is why a department of the Royal Free Hospital has hired the Wigmore Hall, London, which has seen more debut nervousness than most, for four orchestras next week.

The object is to find out what excessive anxiety can do to a musician's performance. It is a study of a musician's performance in a "concert" condition.

String players will take part in 24 sessions, mostly from London colleges, but there will be a few professionals as well. They have the courage to take the test, which will give them a 10-minute rest in the four days. By the two days before playing, they will receive either an anti-anxiety compound or a dummy tablet.

A panel of professional adjudicators and the audience will assess the performances. No one, including the organizers, the clinical pathology section of the hospital will know which has been taken until a secret code is disclosed. The whole test is the compound on the first day will be given the placebo on the second and vice-versa.

It is hoped that the experiment will benefit all musicians. Some have been known to have some slight degree of apprehension on the part of the performer may be essential for a really good musical performance, it is well known that excessive anxiety can have an adverse effect and in some individuals can be truly incapacitating.

"Of all musicians so affected, string players are probably worst off because of problems arising with bowing techniques. The poor soloist whose nerves let him down is a pathetic figure. Things go from bad to worse for him."

The next time he is asked "if there is a next time" things are even more likely to go awry. Anxiety feeds upon itself. Many of the individuals are otherwise excellent musicians whose full potentials are thus unrealized.

Alcohol and tranquilizers, which could in their own way decrease the anxiety, also impair performance and could ultimately provoke more serious consequences. That was why it was felt the correct approach was to temper the excessive effects of adrenaline. Substances to counter the effects of excessive adrenaline release had been widely used for over 10 years in conditions of stress in other fields.

Somewhat work with string players has already shown a marked improvement in performance.

In brief

Further remand for MP

Mr. Fergus Montgomery, a servative MP for Aldridge and Sale, was further remanded on bail at Huddersfield Magistrates' Court accused of stealing two books from the library of the House of Commons. Mr. D. Fairbairn, presiding, he felt unable to proceed to the case.

Mr. Montgomery, aged 41, company director, of 41, Street, Victoria, London, pleaded not guilty. He is to appear again on September 12.

Council official sent for trial

Brian Rowland Edwards, a 42-year-old building officer of Camden Council, London, four other council officials, committed on bail at the Magistrates' Court yesterday trial at the Central Criminal Court on corruption charges.

The five are accused of conspiring to obtain building contracts for that company. It alleged that £965 was accepted between April 1969, and May, 1974.

Guardmen to pay £400 compensation

Two men from the Grenade Guards were said at Bow St. Magistrates' Court, London yesterday to have smashed glass panes of a shop window of a shop displaying what they claimed to be an affront to Queen, a portrait draped red, among a pile of left-wing books.

Stephen Plimington, 25, of Chelsea Barracks, admitted smashing the windows. He was conditionally discharged for a year and ordered to £400 compensation each. Collier, of Bow St. Magistrates' Court, said the shop was a "left-wing" shop.

Gardener remembers

John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I, the monarch's favourite, died at the age of 80. He was buried in the churchyard of St. Mary's, Lambeth, where he is buried.

Down the drain

Hongkong, June 23.—Australians who came to an abattoir here fell off a large into the harbour, swam into a drain outlet and ended up in a five-hour fight before being shot dead.

Self-help school criticized by building union

Criticism of a school extension, built by pupils at Ryedale School, near Hemsley, North Yorkshire, has been voiced by the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians. The extension, a craft workshop, would have cost more than £10,000, but the union says it is a waste of money.

Mr. J. N. Cunningham, chairman of the Ode company, said last night: "The strike would very easily be resolved by our employees returning to work, which would lift all suspensions and allow discussion to take place."

Mr. Frank Chapple, general secretary of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, has written to all the company's 1,200 electricians, urging a return to work. The union's recommendation was made yesterday and called on the company to submit the dispute to the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

The stoppage began when building engineers closed a site door used by electricians.

The MPs, members of the Manifesto Group, said the strengthening of the economy was the opportunity to cut inflation, after the temporary reversal of recent months, and to build up long-term confidence in the British economy.

Without continuing restraint, the country would suffer "an even higher and more damaging level of unemployment, and since who can succeed in the world will find themselves being paid in increasingly worthless money."

The union's negotiators, led by Mr. Bryan Stanley, a member of the Labour Party's national executive, failed to win approval for their suggestion that the claim for a shorter working week should be pressed by stages, with 37 hours as the first target. Those

UDA supports 'contract bombing' claim

The Ulster Defence Association, Northern Ireland's largest "loyalist" paramilitary group, yesterday backed an MP's allegation that "contract bombing" was going on in Ulster. The UDA said it had been approached on number of occasions by businessmen who wanted their premises to be bombed.

Mr. John Carson, Ulster Unionist MP for Belfast, North, alleged in a Commons committee yesterday that some Ulster businessmen had "put contracts out to the IRA bombers" so that they could claim compensation from the Government.

The allegation was dismissed as hard to believe by the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, but the UDA says bombing by arrangement is nothing new. "We have never entertained this type of activity, but we believe that other loyalist paramilitaries may have acted in consultation with some firms for financial gain."

Mr. John Coulthard, regional

Security dispute threatens Belfast hospital's vital units

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

A dispute over internal security is threatening to close vital surgical units at the Royal Victoria Hospital in the heart of the republican stronghold of West Belfast. The hospital employs 5,000 staff and has built up an enviable record for impartiality and skilled surgery during the past eight years.

After the murder of Mr. Walter Tucker, a mortuary porter in the grounds earlier this month, the members of the National Union of Public Employees (NUPE), have called on the Army to withdraw their permanent military presence from inside the hospital.

The union, which represents about 1,000 ancillary workers as well as the hospital's staff, is using the hospital buildings for secret surveillance of the surrounding Falls Road district. Its demand was accompanied yesterday by a promise by the Provisional IRA to end "military operations" against the hospital if the Army withdrew.

Mr. John Coulthard, regional

officer of NUPE, said last night that vital sections of the hospital could close soon if the dispute was not resolved. "The last few days have seen an all-time low in terms of staff morale and general uneasiness in the hospital," he said. Patients, staff, and visitors were scared.

"We believe it would be sensible to abolish the permanent presence of troops and reduce the chances of the building being a paramilitary target. Of course, soldiers could still continue to guard their own patients and carry out spot searches."

The gradual elimination of the neutrality of hospitals in Northern Ireland has been a disturbing trend underlying the crisis in recent years. Six months before Mr. Tucker's murder, Mrs. Maire Drumm, a leading republican, was killed in the Mater Hospital.

Over the past three years the blue-collar staff at the Royal Victoria has become almost exclusively Roman Catholic in contrast to the equal religious mix in 1974.

Tension was heightened earlier this week when the

NUPE branch wardens (assistant branch secretary) at the hospital were arrested by troops at his home. He was held for more than 48 hours before being released without being charged.

Government concern about the deteriorating situation at the Royal Victoria which handles much of the surgery arising from gun and bomb attacks, was demonstrated on Tuesday when Lord Melchett, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland Office, paid a visit.

After meeting staff, he issued a statement pointing out that the visit had confirmed his view of "the extremely serious effects" of recent incidents in Belfast hospitals.

The Army said soldiers had been based at the hospital for the past six years to guard members of the security forces and terrorists who had been wounded. It would not comment on the number of men involved or the allegation that the reconnaissance unit was used for reconnaissance.

Tougher penalties: As promised by Mr. Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, on June 3, the Government yesterday introduced a Bill in the Commons to increase penalties for crimes committed by terrorists in Ulster (our Political Correspondent writes).

With full support from all parties the Bill is expected to have a swift passage. It will come up for second reading in the Commons next Thursday.

It proposes to increase the maximum sentence of imprisonment for three kinds of offences from five years to 10: those are membership of a proscribed organisation; the unauthorized collection or possession of information about the security forces which is likely to be useful to terrorists; and unlawful training in the use of firearms or explosives.

IRA activists against the Provisional IRA: The Provisional IRA has admitted responsibility for the murder of the prison officer in Belfast, the wounding of three policemen in Co. Antrim and a bomb attack which injured two soldiers in south Armagh, on Wednesday (the Press Association reports).

Mr. Neave continued: "I do not doubt the right to give a platform to those who oppose established institutions, by peaceful means. In that province we face people who wish to change the system by force."

Mr Cosgrave to resign Fine Gael leadership

A week after leading the Irish Republic's coalition government to the highest electoral defeat in Irish political history, Mr. Liam Cosgrave, the Prime Minister, last night announced that he is to resign as leader of the Fine Gael party at the end of the month.

The decision comes after criticism from within the Government's ranks about the timing of the election and unflattering comments about his campaign performance.

Mr. Cosgrave, 57, earned the respect of the British Government because of his tough law and order policies. The favourite to succeed Mr. Cosgrave was Dr. Eoin MacNeill, the coalition's Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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Lift electricians vote to continue strike

By Our Labour Editor
Work. An union vote by O electricians that has left a London lifts out of action to go on. Three hundred more voted yesterday to continue their stoppage over the suspension of eight workers.

Mr. J. N. Cunningham, chairman of the Ode company, said last night: "The strike would very easily be resolved by our employees returning to work, which would lift all suspensions and allow discussion to take place."

Mr. Frank Chapple, general secretary of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, has written to all the company's 1,200 electricians, urging a return to work. The union's recommendation was made yesterday and called on the company to submit the dispute to the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

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Deposit Accounts.....	6.45%

(Ordinary personal)

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The rate of interest on all existing Certificates will be reduced by 0.50%.

Investors will have no basic rate income tax to pay on their interest as the Society discharges this liability.

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From 1st July 1977 interest on new and existing mortgages will be reduced by 0.75%. (For repayment mortgages subsidised under the Option Mortgage Scheme the net interest charged will be reduced by 0.35%.)

The normal effect of this reduction, endowment mortgages excepted, will be to shorten the term of repayment. However, where present monthly payments are based on an interest rate higher than 10.50% they can be reduced on request to the Society's branch concerned. In any event, borrowers will receive details of their repayment position with their annual statements to be despatched in October.

EQUITABLE HOUSE, WOOLWICH SE18 6AE

Helping the strings who get strung up

THE NEWS

Price of car 'is

rew Dudman, a r. of Cleator Moor, ar the Windscale ant, asked Mr Allday, managing British Nuclear Inquiry, at White- rday: "What is so it this plant that ain there will not dent with serious ?"

replied: "The re- lase is being very igned. I think more nition has been put r plans than has a put into chemical nstance. I under- is a report which chemical industries ould well take, a the care given by ndustry.

far claim that in ndustry more care the design stage to ists."

said there were 's in the nuclear A Allday agreed. "I am confident nces of a serious very slight."

ry is into British 's planning appl- id a fuel reprocess- Windscale Exports roposed Japanese r reprocessing re were produced. that if the contract fore the outcome ry is known and ution is refused, ay Fuels would be ceive spent fuel up e-reprocessed on basis. Jap. would receive it back by to be agreed by an. 1995.

f the Earth, one of ing environmental pment by Mr. Gwell, QC, ques- safeguards and lack- is respect of the n. of reprocessed n Japan. The con- that plutonium and to be transported suitable to ensure nction.

ct of radioactive i the reprocessing h Nuclear Fuels has o return any waste suitable for safe n and storage. But ssing of spent l would not start. as satisfied that a been developed or t would permit safe n and storage. ut of the glassifica- te not proving suc- F could then cease h and be allowed 25 h to return the nans of safe trans- developed. out of spent fuel in the contract to sed from Japan is s.

Government policy on immigration 'unjust'

By Alan Hamilton

Successive government immigration policies have shown too much concern for mere numbers and too little for the principles of human rights and family life, the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants says in evidence to the Commons select committee on immigration and race relations.

The council, which has advised and represented immigrants since 1967, says the obsession with numbers, is racialist in its assumptions, impossible in practice, irresponsible in presentation and meaningless in application.

It blames governments, newspapers and broadcasting, and the select committee itself.

In evidence published yesterday the council condemns "the misguided and frequently racist nature of debate about immigration" and "the injustices of immigration procedures which are to a great extent the consequence of such debate".

Among the most undesirable consequences of present immigration policy, the council says, are delays in processing applications from wives and children in the Indian subcontinent which, in spite of recent improvement, range from seven to 25 months.

Since the release in May last year of the Hawley report by Mr Enoch Powell there has also been a big increase in the proportions of applications from that area that are being refused.

"It is the same obsession which has vitiated the treatment of refugee groups where there is a clear British responsibility—for example, Cypriot refugees and young men of Asian and coloured descent from Rhodesia seeking to avoid conscription by the illegal regime", the council says.

The council has the following main objections to an immigration debate based chiefly on numbers:

Its concern is selective, and debate is generally confined to black immigration. It is common, even in parliamentary debate, to figure for the New Commonwealth and Pakistan only, to be exact, even when the equivalent figure for foreign nationals is greater. It fails to consider net migration. There is little interest in the arrival of genuine EEC nationals or foreign nationals, but the net loss of population in the postwar period is ignored. There is even a small net outflow of West Indians, but the council says that does not stop the application of immigration control.

The numbers debate pretends to be precise in its conclusions, when that is impossible. It fails to present responsibly facts that are readily available.

A debate on numbers is meaningless when there is no general agreement on what level of immigration is acceptable. In such circumstances, numbers are often used to arouse anxieties rather than to allay them.

The council concludes that an immigration debate based on more humane principles must recognise the historical background of British immigration obligations and the need to uphold the family life of those who have made their homes in Britain.

Teachers 'failing to cope' with West Indian boys

By A Staff Reporter

Underachievement by boys from families of West Indian origin may be largely the result of cultural differences and of teachers' failure to cope with unfamiliar modes of expression and behaviour in which black children can be highly articulate according to a recent study.

Writing in the latest edition of New Community, a journal of the Community Relations Commission, Mr Geoffrey Driver also notes the sharp contrast in attitude of West Indian parents towards their sons and daughters. More is expected from daughters, they are given more parental support than sons, he observes. Boys, in consequence, tend to seek emotional support from their peers.

Mr Driver followed the progress of one group of children through a school in the West Midlands where teachers had to decide which academic stream the children should be put in. The top stream was to study five CSE subjects, the middle stream three and the bottom stream none.

"The middle stream of 18 comprised one white child, 13 of West Indian origin and the rest Asian. The reaction of the West Indian boys, Mr Driver says, was "volatile and angry".

The girls from West Indian homes, Mr Driver adds, had better CSE examination results than the white girls.

Cultural competence, social power and school achievement (New Community, CRC, 15/16 Bedford Street, London, WC2E 9HX, £1.95p).

£6m homes sale

Officials of the Greater London Council are preparing a report setting out how 500 homes being completed at the £6m Brentford Dock estate can be sold through estate agents.

Train victim named

A boy killed by a train at Sherborne, Dorset, on Wednesday night was identified yesterday as David Woodward, aged 16, of Sherborne School, whose home was at Chubbam, Surrey.

Legal profession would cut costs

Reporter.

ad Lawyers Association in 1975 to provide legal profession, around its proposals, Royal Commission on the legal aid recipient, whose legal services are paid for by the state, and on the other by the wealthy (individual or company) to whom the cost is of little significance, who is so squeezed by the present system.

It says that its opponents' "Cassandra-type prophecies of doom and collapse of standards" are greatly exaggerated.

The report says there is no reason why fusion should kill specialization. "Medicine is a fused profession. Harle Street medical specialists flourish. Why should not Temple or City of London legal specialists also continue to flourish?"

On the argument that a fused profession will be a disincentive to lawyers to refer to specialists, the report points out that it is difficult for lawyers outside London to have access to experts.

"The lot of the remote solicitor seeking to deal direct with London counsel is in our experience more akin to that of the general practitioner in the Costa Garmistries desperately seeking in mid-January a hospital bed for one of his senile patients", the report says.

It makes the point that the scheme could be cheaper because solicitors, unlike barristers, will not require a second man in court. "We think that the second person (who has to be paid for) is, in general, quite superfluous."

Al for governor who d prison hostage

ey Driscoll, governor of Northern Ireland, who tackled a prisoner and brought release of a hostage, those to whom the Queen's Gallantry Medal was awarded today.

oper was armed with a knife, and Mr who kicked open a and jumped between and his hostage, was the chest.

le John Allport, of opolitan Police, re- award for attempting one of three armed a police chase. He in the legs.

meth Ralph Kay, a with Berkshire fire eed two women from y had plunged into

y Richard Goronwy a racing driver, took ative in rescuing river from a burning s competing in the man Grand Prix le William Kinn-

burgh, of the Metropolitan Police, chased an armed man, who had already fired the weapon in an attempt to evade arrest.

Mr James Charles Pearcey, an estate agent, of Walthamstow, London, wrestled with an armed gunman in a jeweller's shop and was wounded with an axe by one of the gunman's two companions.

The Queen's Gallantry Medal was also awarded to the following for gallantry in Northern Ireland: Constable W. R. Elliott, RUC; Mr James Fargan Steele, a seed and implement merchant of Belfast; and Reserve Constable G. Dawson, RUC.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct, awarded for gallantry in Northern Ireland, goes to the following members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary: Reserve Constable J. H. Dale, Constable Noel Fryer, Constable J. C. P. Rankin, Constable D. H. Hunt, and the late Constable R. J. McPherson.

employees d Stewart eared

members of the encour- ed Stewart, the pop- eared at Glasgow Court yesterday of cannabis. Patrick e, aged 23, in charge e, and Stephen Zel- ed 18, guitar timer, to have been arrested reatives raided the Hotel, Glasgow, on 4.

podroffo said he had p cigarette smoking ars ago. He knew about cannabis resin.

Hunters to help research into decline of otters

By A Staff Reporter

The British Field Sports Society and the masters of England's nine remaining otter hunts have agreed to help in research which may explain the decline in the country's otter population during the past 50 years.

The society will help to provide courses for water badiffs to chart the presence of otters, and will provide the Nature Conservancy Council with data collected from questionable completed by otter hunters.

The council has asked Mr



Centenary opening: Nuffield Place, home of William Morris, the British motor industry pioneer, who became Lord Nuffield, is to be opened to the public for the first time on July 19 to mark the centenary of his birth in autumn. The house, near the village of Nuffield, Oxfordshire, was his home from 1933 until his death 30 years later at the age of 85.

Restrictions on tourism rejected as madness

From Neville Hodgkinson

Tourism is Britain's fastest growing foreign currency-earner and it would be madness to put more people out of work by restricting its growth, Lady Birk, Under-Secretary of State, Department of the Environment, said at Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire, yesterday.

She said she had been concerned about recent suggestions, started by Sir Malby Crofton, of the Greater London Council, that there were too many tourists in London and that some form of tax should be considered.

Lady Birk was speaking at an International Heritage Conference, organized by the British

Tourist Authority with the support of the Historic Houses Association, the Department of the Environment, the National Trust and the National Trust for Scotland.

Lady Birk said it was government policy that Britain's country houses should be run by their owners. But tax concessions should be linked with improved public access.

The Montmore debate had highlighted the lack of agreement over what was meant by national heritage. An advisory group was being set up under the Historic Buildings Council to identify those parts of the heritage that should not be lost at any cost.

Board says civil servant was rightly dismissed

Mr Guy Cudmore, aged 28, who was dismissed from his post in the Cabinet Office, where, he claimed, he did not have enough to do, should have been given an opportunity to explain his conduct in writing or at a disciplinary hearing, a Civil Service appeal board has decided.

The board decided it was right in all the circumstances that the appointment of Mr Cudmore, of Kensington Park Road, London, should have been ended. It recommended that he should receive arrears of pay from April 7 to May 26 in lieu of notice. The appeal followed an industrial tribunal ruling last August that Mr Cudmore's dismissal was fair.

Mr Cudmore had told the tribunal that at one stage he took up evening and weekend work cooking hamburgers.

At the appeal he said that as a person with an IQ of about 160 he did have certain difficulties.

His conscience worried him because he felt he was not earning his money. Because of that he became mentally ill.

Early in April he absented himself from the office until another post could be found for him. A letter from the Cabinet Office, dismissing him from that day, was sent a week later but did not reach him because it was wrongly addressed.

Attempt to save beauty of national parks

By a Staff Reporter

Encroachment on the natural character of Exmoor national park has led the Countryside Commission to recommend new safeguards for conserving the environmental beauty of national parks.

In a submission to a government study on Exmoor being conducted by Lord Pethers, the commission observes a steady decline in the park's area of moorland and rough grazing pasture from 60,000 acres in 1954 to 48,000 acres in 1975, as the land has been progressively cultivated.

"The conversion of moorland on the scale which appears to be possible would, in the opinion of the commission, substantially damage the characteristic natural beauty and sense of wildness of the national park", it says. "That indefinable feeling of open country which characterizes Exmoor will be lost if reclamation continues."

The commission recommends that it should be empowered to designate "mainly open country" areas within national parks to protect their natural beauty. The use of such land could be changed only with Government approval.

It also suggests more public acquisition of land in such designated areas. "The secretaries of state should be asked to extend the power of compulsory purchase of land in national parks in the public interest, for the purposes of conservation as well as access", the commission says. In cases where any other change of use for designated land is proposed it adds, the proposal should be subject to normal planning procedures and public scrutiny.

Falcon goes home

A peregrine falcon which was the subject of a police investigation last weekend, has been returned to its eyrie in south-west Scotland, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said yesterday.

Dep. London 14.00
Arr. Portland 18.05

Dep. London 11.00, 12.55, 16.30
Arr. New York 13.35, 15.30, 19.05

Dep. London 10.40
Arr. Detroit 16.20

Dep. London 13.05
Arr. San Francisco 18.10

Dep. London 10.40
Arr. Boston 12.45

Dep. London 14.00
Arr. Seattle 15.35

Dep. London 12.05
Arr. Honolulu 22.05

Dep. London 12.20
Arr. Washington 15.40

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WEST EUROPE

Plan to turn Suárez group into a single coherent party

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, June 23

Leaders of the various parties comprising the Centre Democratic Union of Senor Suárez, the Prime Minister, met in Madrid today for the second day running to discuss his take-it-or-leave-it offer to turn the loose electoral coalition into one political party.

Senor Suárez is reported to have told party leaders that unless they dissolve their own parties and submerge them in the new Suárez party, they will not be considered for places in the new Cabinet. He is said to have demanded public statements from them that they will accept voting discipline in the still-unnamed new party.

Information filtering through from members of the Centre parties concerned indicated that Senor Suárez, or his campaign manager and presumed future Deputy Prime Minister, Senor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, at first considered calling the new party Social Democracy.

However, the strongest opposition to the demand for obedience to Senor Suárez came from the Spanish Social Democratic Party, thus presumably eliminating the possibility that that party would lend its name to the agglomeration.

There are strong indications that Senor Suárez has decided not to seek the support of parties outside the Centre Democratic Union and thus assure himself of a majority in the Congress of Deputies.

A spokesman for the Basque Nationalist Party, Senor Pedro

de Beiza, told *The Times* by telephone from San Sebastian today that Senor Suárez and his representatives had made no approach so far to his party, the largest in the four Basque provinces and one which is ideologically close to the centre.

Senor de Beiza also said that there was widespread disgust in the Basque region at the murder of a wealthy Bilbao industrialist, Senor Javier de Ybarra, apparently by his Basque separatist kidnappers. He said that the breakaway group of the separatist organization which claimed responsibility for the killing of Senor Ybarra after holding him for four weeks for an £8m ransom, were "gangsters".

Most of the Basque deputies and senators met in San Sebastian yesterday to discuss their plan to recover a degree of autonomy for their region. They issued a statement condemning the murder of Senor Ybarra as "a frontal attack on peaceful coexistence, impeding the democratic development of Euzkadi (the Basque country)". They added: "Those who carried it out acted against the will of the people, democratically expressed in unmistakable manner in the recent elections."

Senor Alberto Aguinaldo, deputy for the province of Alava, told reporters later: "This kind of deed after the elections is monstrous. This may be the death sentence for the organization which carried it out."

Dustmen on pay strike drafted back to work

Lisbon, June 23.—Portugal's Socialist Government has ordered striking Lisbon dustmen to return to work tomorrow or face possible dismissal.

A Cabinet meeting last night decided that, under civil requisition orders, the 1,200 municipal dustmen were to be drafted back to work.

The Ministers met to discuss the nine-day unofficial pay strike as tens of thousands of workers marched through Lisbon protesting against the minority Government's economic policies.

The demonstration, one of many throughout the country called by the communist-dominated union confederation, which claims to represent about 80 per cent of organized labour, was among the biggest seen in the capital since the 1974 revolution.

Outside Lisbon, in the university city of Coimbra in central Portugal, an estimated 10,000 workers demonstrated. The elegant streets of Lisbon yesterday reeked with the smell of burning refuse as groups of volunteers cleared about 4,000 tons of rotting rubbish. The dustmen stopped work to back demands for a 20 per cent increase in their present pay of 6,400 escudos (about £100) a month. Under the Government's austerity measures, pay increases this year are limited to 15 per cent.

Inflation is running at about twice this rate; and the mounting cost of living was one of the main subjects of protest in last night's mass demonstrations.—Reuter.



Jérôme Carrein, murderer of a girl aged eight, who was guillotined at dawn yesterday.

Murderer of child guillotined

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, June 23

Jérôme Carrein, aged 36, a child murderer, was executed by guillotine at 4.30 this morning in the courtyard of Douai prison. For the second time since he took office three years ago, President Giscard d'Estaing had refused to reprieve a criminal sentenced to death.

Mr Carrein was sentenced after a retrial which took place in January soon after much indignation had been expressed over the verdict of life imprisonment in the trial of Patrick Henry, another child murderer. A broad section of public opinion felt that this sentence was inexplicably lenient.

In the course of Mr Carrein's second trial, the public prosecutor condemned what he regarded as the "rape of public conscience" which, he claimed, had been perpetrated by the jury in the Henry trial. Mr Carrein was also found guilty of raping his child victim.

Today's execution is likely to revive the eternal controversy on the abolition of the death penalty. President Giscard d'Estaing during the presidential election campaign had expressed a "profound aversion" for it, which had encouraged the abolitionists. But once elected, in the face of the increase in crimes involving children or old people, he had made it clear that in his view capital punishment was sometimes "permissible".

In any case, the President is known to feel that the abolition of the death penalty is impossible so long as an overwhelming majority of Frenchmen, as opinion polls show, are in favour of its retention in the code, and application in the case of particularly odious crimes.

Three men are awaiting execution in French jails. One of them can escape the guillotine only by the President's intervention. The heads of others have appeals pending.

Seven years in jail for Italian terrorist

From Patricia Clough
Rome, June 23

A Milan court, threatened with assassination, today sentenced the leader of Italy's most notorious terrorist organization to seven years' imprisonment.

Signor Renato Curcio, head of the "Red Brigades", was found guilty of causing serious bodily harm to a policeman, possessing a military firearm and resisting police.

He was acquitted of the principal charge against him, that of attempted murder of the policeman. The Public Prosecutor had asked for a sentence of 21 years.

Four other members of the Red Brigades, including Signor Curcio's girlfriend, Nadia Mantovani, were given jail sentences ranging between two and a half and five years for resisting arrest and possessing firearms.

The charges arose from events during the arrest of the five accused. Signor Curcio opened fire with a machine-gun as police surrounded their hideout, wounding one policeman in the legs, the court was told.

The trial was held under unprecedented security after anonymous telephone callers had threatened the judges, jury, lawyers and other participants with death if it took place.

A much bigger trial in Turin of Signor Curcio and 52 others was postponed indefinitely last month when jurors, terrified by the assassination of a prominent lawyer and subsequent death threats, refused to sit.

Determined that this should not happen again, the Milan judiciary organized personal protection for everyone involved down to the court clerks. The hearings took place with armed cars and police in bullet-proof jackets surrounding the law courts, police with dogs patrolling the corridors and endless searches and identity checks for all who entered.

Two policemen guarding the home of the president of the Milan Appeals Court were shot in the legs from a passing car before the trial.

No attack has yet been made against members of the court itself but messages, apparently from the Red Brigades, warned that revenge would be taken after the trial was over, when protection had been lifted.

From the start of the trial the five refused to present any defence and lawyers were appointed to defend them. The only sign of any concession to the terrorists' threats was during the lawyers' summation. One asked: "What if time should prove them right?" Another likened the Italian state to the past fascist regime and suggested it represented undesirable political movements. "Do not forget that the (Brigades) Utopia of today may be the reality of tomorrow," another said.

Dame Margot's prize

Hamburg, June 23.—Dame Margot Fonteyn was presented with the annual Shakespeare Prize of the Hamburg Freiherr von Stein Cultural Foundation today for her contribution to promoting culture in Europe.

Public opinion backs Carter proposals for taxes on energy

From Fred Emery
Washington, June 23

Concern and disappointment over what he called the political timidity besetting President Carter's energy conservation policy was expressed here today by Mr Tom King MP, the Conservative spokesman on energy.

Mr King has met Dr James Schlesinger, Secretary-designate of Energy, and other senior officials both in the Administration and in Congress. He said today in a new conference that he had told him that the first requirement for such an energy programme as the United States was to "change course".

The Conservative spokesman wondered whether that would be enough. He said he recognized how genuine was the President's effort, and understood that it was easy for an outsider "to shoot him down and say 'get on with it'".

But he felt there had to be more "political scope" if America was to begin to reduce the rate of its consumption. He said that the United States, instead of being an inordinate share of the world's energy, would be among the 23 other OECD members, would in about 10 years' time use up the world's entire available energy if no reduction was enforced.

He noted that Mr Dean Rusk, the former Secretary of State, has said that this would lead to war.

Mr King said that everything would be placed in "an absolutely unbelievable position" if the United States persisted in using up an inordinate share of what was available. He suggested that low petrol prices and car consumption rates offered leverage, but even if all Mr Carter's incremental proposals were enacted, the United States would in 10 years' time still have far cheaper petrol prices than Europeans were paying now.

During his visit Mr King has seen Congress water down many of the President's proposals. He chose an interesting week to come to Washington. Just as Congress was shying away, at least in preliminary committee stages, from imposing the paragon of energy taxes with which Mr Carter was attempting to discourage consumption, it

appears that popular opinion is coming round. The congressional joint economic committee called in the opinion pollsters and was told that there had been a shift, as a result of Mr Carter's public warnings. A survey majority now approves most of the taxes, except for an increase in the price of petrol.

However, the man from Gallup reported that even after President Carter's first doomsday-style televised speech, 52 per cent of his survey did not know that the United States imported any oil. In fact America's oil imports, had it been known, would have been a disaster for the President.

Mr Carter also realizes that he needs extramural help. Yesterday he spoke to leading members of the Advertising Council and pleaded with them to join in a public-spirited programme to bring home the need for conservation. He said: "If nothing is done now to reverse increased consumption."

Ironically, that message is being used by the proponents of the nuclear fast breeder reactor which Mr Carter wishes to suspend, because of the danger of proliferation of plutonium.

The President has told congressional leaders that he intends to veto any congressional effort to fund the Clinch River, Tennessee, experimental fast breeder which he wants to close.

A so-called battle of the breeder is underway. Funds for continuing the breeder have now been voted by the Senate Appropriations Committee without the normal prior authorization of the House. But from over, but if Mr Carter imposes a veto it is unlikely to be overridden.

Mr King, like his Labour Government colleagues, an ardent proponent of British breeder technology, is in a difficult position. He has been in the front line of the commercialization of breeders was doubtful whether the American project would be suspended.

He also said that the assumption of an abundant uranium supplies, on which President Carter's renunciation of the "plutonium economy" is largely based, seemed to him to be based on flimsy evidence.

S Africans must change or face ruin, Mr Young says

From Peter Stafford
New York, June 23

"White South Africans will be destroyed", or at the very least, suffer much more if they do not try to come to terms with the rest of the world, Mr Andrew Young, the American representative at the United Nations, said today in a television interview.

"I don't want four million white South Africans destroyed", Mr Young said. "I don't want them pushed into the sea. But they should learn to live with their brothers. If they were to avoid trouble, they would have to change themselves."

Mr Young, who is himself black, and was the Rev Martin Luther King's closest aide in the American civil rights struggle, maintained that there were parallels to be drawn between South Africa today and the American South of the past.

He challenged the recent remark by Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, that there was a difference because South African blacks had never been slaves. "Blacks are still slaves," Mr Young said, "and they know it. How many times did we hear people say: 'Oh, our slaves are happy'?"

The same non-violent tactics used successfully by blacks in the American South would work in South Africa.

In Soweto he had met teenagers "who were as sophisticated and intelligent about non-violent tactics as we were as adults in this country. And we're warning to keep those kids down."

"I mean, you're not going to tear them away. You're not going to kill them. They talked very maturely about how the generals had been their means of oppression. They saw even their own deaths as the possibility of liberating future generations."

Mr Young was sceptical about the possibilities of armed struggle, saying that there was no movement anywhere near capable of doing the South African Government. The aim of the United States, therefore, was to be a negotiating component "for the transfer of power with a minimum of violence and destruction."

Leading article, page 15

Britain requests extradition of man in robbery case

From Our Own Correspondent
Athens, June 23

The British Government officially requested from Greece today the extradition of Frank Maple, aged 38, who is wanted by Scotland Yard on charges of conspiracy allegedly relating to a robbery worth £250,000 at Christie's last year, and to the Bank of America robbery in Park Lane.

The extradition documents to Greece were submitted by Mr Peter Stewart, the British Consul, to the Greek Foreign Ministry today. A Greek court will now have to decide whether the evidence produced by Britain would stand up under Greek law.

Mr Maple was arrested in Greece last month on an Interpol warrant issued at the request of Britain and also of the Austrian police who want him in connection with a £120,000 jewellery and cash theft.

If the Austrian authorities also request his extradition, Greece will have to decide which request has priority. The grave charge usually prevails, but the fact that Britain cannot extradite a British national to Austria could influence the decision in favour of the Austrians on condition that they would eventually surrender him to Britain.

The latest contract, involving Ward Engineering Services of Portsmouth, Dorset, which will carry out machine work on Harpoon, was announced at a London press conference yesterday.

President Amin taking a rest, radio claim

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, June 23

Uganda radio finally broke its five-day silence on President Amin today, quoting a spokesman as saying he was resting after a long period of hard work.

The statement did not where President Amin was appeared to deny reports of assassination attempt by the "Kenyan" and "press had tried to hoodwink world with reports of his disappearance."

Referring to the Ug Army officers who have a system in Kenya, the radio said: "Some officers had been repulsed. Some had been captured, and others had been killed."

However, refugees here insist that there was no assassination attempt by members of the Ugandan Army. Some of the officers have already fled into the bush, and others have been killed in a new going on.

Reliable information Uganda says the attempt, despite careful planning, although shots were fired, President Amin's car was not hit.

The radio accused Britain of attempting to "influence countries to cease trading with Uganda."

However, it says, Uganda, signatory to a number of international trade agreements, and is free to trade in any commodity it wishes to buy from the Brussels. President Sir Se Kiama of Botswana said today that he condemned the assassination attempt on President Amin.

Uganda is one of the five African and Rhodesia. Senegal is an official to EEC headquarters. Ag France-Press.

Unspeaking rule, page 15

Gabon turns back delegation from Transkei

Libreville, June 23.—G

nese officials turned back a delegation from Transkei which arrived here unexpectedly today for the Organisation of African Union summit meeting.

"The delegation of five flew into the Gabonese capital in a South African aircraft," sources said. It was apparent that the delegation was attempting to test the determination of the OAU to recognize the Bantustans created by the South African Government under its Afrihomeland policy.

Transkei, the first Bantu to be granted "independence" by Pretoria, has yet to be recognized by any Government outside South Africa. Ag France-Press.

Britain to go on trial for spying in Somaliland

Mogadishu, June 23.—

Justice Wright, a British, three other foreigners are on trial here on Saturday charged with spying and ill entry, it was announced today.

The four—Miss Wright, a British, and three others—were arrested in the Somali coast. The court has appointed Ruffa Haji Muna of the Somali Lawyers' Association to defend the group after the failure of a lawyer. The trial is held by the National Security Court—Agence France-Press.

Rain-making attempt in Chinese province

Peking, June 23.—Chin

Hua has sent two aircraft help rain-making operations: one brought a few inches of rain in the south-west. The provincial radio said it induced and natural rain on drought areas last week. Reuter.

French move to tackle inflation at source

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, June 23

The French Cabinet today adopted a series of 50 measures designed to combat inflation in depth by attempting to remove some of its structural causes, such as the obstacles to free competition in distribution circuits and the mobility of labour, as well as to reduce imports of raw materials by checking waste.

President Giscard d'Estaing told his Cabinet that it "was not vast theories or grandiose reforms that would solve the problem of structural causes of inflation, but concrete steps, felt by Frenchmen in their daily lives, and patiently implemented by the Government."

The measures are based on the principle of strengthening competition between distribution circuits, rationalizing transactions, and improving consumer information, especially on food products, which were made responsible for the 1.3 per cent price index rise in April.

Street markets are to be encouraged and developed in towns as villages. The meat market, which has been attempts by successive governments to rationalize it, is to be more closely supervised. The Paris wholesale market at Rungis is to be reformed.

Obstacles to the mobility of labour are to be removed by easing conditions under which young workers will obtain a mobility bonus if they take jobs outside their region of residence. Compensation for the expense incurred by double residence will be made readily obtainable. Low interest loans are to be made available for the purchase of homes, or the letting of homes vacated by transfer to another region on taking up new employment.

The same sort of economy measures that are already applied to fuel and petrol are to be extended to plastics, paper, cardboard, glass, tyres, and agricultural refuse. Public authorities will be encouraged to promote the use of recycled waste paper.



Telephoning by light: This laser telephone set, being demonstrated at the optical-electronics fair in Munich, is claimed by its Yugoslav manufacturers to be proof against tapping. With a range of up to 10 miles, the device is attracting much interest from military and customs services and others with confidential information to transmit.

Commercial production is expected to begin before the end of the year, Dan van der Vee writes from Bonn. The device for the basic two telephone system will be £5,000-£6,000, depending on what accessories are required. As the voice-pattern is transmitted in the highly powered light

waves of a laser beam, the line of transmission must be clear of obstructions and messages would be sent, for instance, from the top of one high building to another.

A coding device, analogous to a scrambler on an ordinary telephone, prevents unauthorized overhearing, but it is claimed that the system cannot be tapped even without this. When the system is fully developed, it will be able to handle up to 100 simultaneous and parallel transmissions over a network of laser telephones. It can also be linked to the ordinary telephone service, but this would reduce the security of the device, which would normally function completely independently.

6,000 art works stolen in Italy

Rome, June 23.—Thieves stole more than 6,000 works of art in Italy last year, an official of the Culture Ministry said today.

Signor Iulio Angeli, head of the ministry's study centre, said that enough art works to fill a medium-sized museum were stolen in Italy every year, mainly from churches, and thefts were increasing.—Reuter.

Mr Cornfeld for trial on fraud charges

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, June 23

A court here ruled today that Mr Bernard Cornfeld, the American financier and former head of Investors Overseas Services, is to be sent for trial on fraud charges resulting from the collapse of the company.

The charges relate to misrepresentation of the stock offering of IOS common stock. It is alleged that Mr Cornfeld personally benefited by \$7.8m from the issuing of four million shares to 25,000 investors.

King's London visit
Oslo, June 23.—King Olav of Norway is to visit London on Saturday to take part in the 50th birthday celebrations of the Norwegian Seamen's Church.

In 1975, however, contacts have again gathered momentum.

WEU shelve report on Helsinki

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, June 23

The Assembly of the Western European Union (WEU) decided today to shelve a controversial report by an Italian Communist, Signor Sergio Segre, on the implementation of the Final Act of the Helsinki conference.

His report is being sent back to the general affairs committee of WEU for reconsideration, and discussion at the next session in December. But by then, the Belgrade conference will be over, and it will have lost much of its timeliness.

The Segre report, which was adopted by 17 votes to one in Rome last month by the general affairs commission of the WEU, would have the organization refuse to take sides in the controversy between Western and Eastern countries on human rights. Signor Segre insists that "the conference on security and cooperation in Europe opened the way for a process which is intended to lead towards international

peace, freedom of peoples, and the fulfilment of human rights." He urges the council of ministers of the WEU to "respect and promote respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of every state defined at Helsinki."

As a separate opinion appended to the report, Sir Frederic Bennet (British, Conservative) expressed strong reservations with its conclusions, insisting that "where there is such wide variance about objectives and differing interpretations of some of the most important provisions of the final act, it is impossible to draw up a single balance-sheet of what has been attained at the end of the treaty's first two years of operation." By the time the Belgrade conference ended, it was reasonable to assume that the ideological conflict between Marxist totalitarianism and those who would have none of it would continue as before, he added.

A rumour circulated in the

lobbies of the WEU Assembly that the United States had expressed strong objections to the report, on the grounds of its Eurocommunist inspiration. As a result of this, it was said, several member governments had instructed their national delegations to reverse their initial approval of the report at the committee stage, and reject it.

To escape the dilemma, the Yugoslav observer, Mr Nijaz Dizdarevic, who was present for the first time, and due to speak, decided to remain silent. Mr Jean Vallet (Gaulist, France) protested today against what he called American pressure being brought to bear on the WEU, and opposed the shelving of the report.

Mr John Tomlinson, the British Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, who addressed the Assembly yesterday, said that the Helsinki conference, far from dividing them, had reinforced the solidarity of Western European countries.

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THE ARTS

A superior example of the martial blockbuster

A Bridge Too Far (a) Leicester Square Theatre; Odeon, Marble Arch

Garm Hava (a) Phoenix, East Finchley Mr Hulot's Holiday (u) Odeon, Kensington; Odeon, Swiss Cottage

For many of us, our vicarious experience of warfare over the past 30-odd years has been closely associated with the career of Richard Attenborough as he has climbed from the boiler-room of HMS Tortoise to the sergeant's mess, the wardrobe, a general's staff car and finally the director's chair on big-budget films. A Bridge Too Far, which he and screenwriter William Goldstein have carved from Cornelius Ryan's painstakingly researched account of the Arnhem affair, is like an anatomy of his life's work, with a bit of everything from Cockney to the desert, from the Western to the gangster film, then this is a superior example of it, better written, acted and directed than The Longest Day and The Battle of Britain. The film is a psychological study of the battle, not a glorification of it. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war.

What we see in Britain call Arnhem was "Operation Market Garden" the September, 1944, airborne assault behind the German lines in Holland that might have ended the war before Christmas had the intelligence and logistical failures conspired with fate, hubris and military politics to bring about one of the most costly disasters of World War II. The full extent of the disaster of Market Garden and of the American participation in the operation were not generally appreciated before Ryan's book appeared (not even, let it be said, by those like myself who served with Airborne Forces in the north-western theatre). Given the immense complexity of the subject and the necessity of cutting from head-quarters to front-line and between dishevelled allies and leaders and immediate front-line defenders, Attenborough has produced a coherent if necessarily somewhat simplified movie, that only occasionally puzzles. The chief, least justified, simplification is the omission of the role of the British. The film is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war.

London looks forward Thames

Michael Church

If there is one thing on which all Londoners would now agree, it is that the planners and architects who occupied positions of municipal power in the 60s should be put in the stocks, and that when all the available rotten eggs have been thrown they should be made to live out the rest of their miserable lives in the concrete hells they have created. I have often wondered what will happen to tower blocks if and when—residence in them becomes voluntary rather than compulsory, and the fear of homelessness: it was once to bear the same thought articulated on Wednesday night by the director of the Town and Country Planning Association, Richard Rogers, in a lecture on the subject of the future of the city. The speaker, a feeble practical broadcast in which Michael Pook rambled embarrassingly, London looks forward may not have been an exactly riveting hour but it certainly showed some of the masters of the moment.

It was right, I think, for Llew Gardner and his guests to avoid the "mugging and vandalism" approach and lift their eyes beyond the distant horizon. Enough has been said about the city's social problems for them to be taken occasionally as read; questions about the scale and type of population dispersal needed to meet the needs of the city, and about the freedom of action desirable for commerce to be able to be debated in public rather than in secret bureaucratic conclaves.

Unfortunately the film which preceded the debate was a ham-fisted, gaudy affair involving long interviews of entirely predictable content. We got the message about the density of community spirit and of the pub on the corner all right, but was it really necessary to treat young Miss Snoddy, who preferred the King's Road and swinging Amsterdam to the suffocating East End, with such pursued lipped disapproval? The only way what may best be described as a modern relationship, said Mr Gardner of Miss Snoddy and her husband, in words redolent of Alan Whicker at his worst. But the film did also present some heartening encounters with conversationalists and entrepreneurs, and the ensuing discussion had more life in it than most exercises of its kind. I found the big businessmen depressing, the small businessmen impressive, the politicians largely incoherent, and the newly chartered planners, though they disagreed among themselves, mildly confidence-inspiring.

Over-familiarity has always been laid against Barker: but what emerges from The Madras House is his triumphal conversion out of a temperamental limitation into a dramatic strength. If nothing happens in the play apart from a business deal and the hero's decision to quiet the firm and join the LCC, it is because Barker recognized that life consists mostly of non-events, and his art consists of dramatizing the habitual, and establishing telling social connections towards which respectability generally turns a blind eye.

Dirk Bogarde at his most unis-gratifying. All war movies nowadays are professionally anti-war, and their makers routinely inject the message that war is absurd, brutal and hellish. Attention is wisely avoided on explicit statements, but apart from laying on the gore his feelings are made pretty apparent—including having the informational prologue delivered by our current elected voice of civilized feminine reason, Liv Ullmann (who later appears as a Dutch housewife comforting dying paratroopers in her living room) and closing with a silhouette of an uprooted Arnhem family, trailing Mother Courage-like along the horizon, a young boy at the rear falling into a mine-arms-bearing stride.

Audiences, however, do not flock to big-budget combat pictures to be reacquainted against the virus of Mars; they go to exult in scenes of battle, to identify with acts of courage and vicariously share in military glory, and A Bridge Too Far is scarcely designed to send them home dissatisfied. If one accepts that the martial blockbuster is a movie genre with its own conventions like the Western and the gangster film, then this is a superior example of it, better written, acted and directed than The Longest Day and The Battle of Britain. The film is a psychological study of the battle, not a glorification of it. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war. It is a study of the human condition, of the heroism and the horror of war.

Although the film has been financed and scripted by Americans, they come less well out of it than the British. Americans participate in the scenes of greatest beauty—the mass parachute drop, the erection of a Bailey bridge at night—but the episodes of deriding stalling James Conn, Elliott Gould and Robert Redford, for all their verified factual basis, ring embarrassingly false, and other American actors seem equally ill-at-ease. Perhaps it is because they cannot take quite the same pride that we do in defeat and failure. The Americans had to wait after all for an Irish journalist to inform them of their involvement in the matter. The finest, and bloodiest, action sequences involve the British most notably the fighting around Arnhem Bridge, which is among the best re-created

movie combat footage I have ever seen and far more authentically ferocious than anything in Peckinpah's Cross of Iron. The British stars also get the better acting opportunities, and two are particularly splendid—Anthony Hopkins as Colonel John Frost, one of the Parachute Regiment's colourful figures, and Edward Fox, whose uncannily accurate impersonation of General Brian Horrocks catches precisely his histrionic quality and that distinctive mixture of concerned bonhomie and steely detachment.

M. S. Sathya is with Miral Sen, Shyam Benegal and Mani Kaul one of the most talented Indian film-makers of the post-Ray generation. His first feature film Garm Hava ("Hot Winds"), made in 1973, is notable among other things for the direct way it handles the mixed issue of Partition and the subsequent plight of minorities and refugees, matters almost totally ignored by the Indian cinema, except in the films of Ritwik Ghatak, the Bengali director who drank himself to death in despair. It is said at the refusal of anyone to take a serious interest in his work. Preceded by an elegant montage of still photographs of the 1947 independence celebrations, the Partition and the death of Gandhi, the movie concentrates on the fate of a middle-class family of Muslim shoe-manufacturers that decide to remain behind in the old Moghul capital of Agra. But one by one they leave for Karachi as insults and injuries pile up. Banks refuse loans, moneylenders extort, Hindu cab-drivers charge special rates, the family house is taken by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, police harassment builds to a charge of espionage against the family head, and so remorselessly on.

Sathya tells his story with a confusing blend of cinematic sophistication in his editing and psychological naivety in his manipulation of the character's lives and the audience's emotions. There are also curious remnants of the traditional Hindi cinema in the romantic interludes, though they're more honestly told than the rest of the stuff that comes out of Bombay and have the advantage of being staged around two of the world's most beautiful man-made places—the Taj



German infantry under attack north of Arnhem Bridge.

Mahal and Fatihpur Sikri. The film however is something of a landmark in Indian popular cinema and has at its centre a powerfully affecting performance by the late Balraj Sahni. This great actor brings weight and dignity to the role of the family head who believes in the face of much evidence to the contrary that Allah will provide for all those who patiently wait. Only at the end does the old man learn from his left-wing son that he must take sides and commit himself politically. The conclusion, in which he steps from a horse-drawn cab taking him to a Karachi-bound train and joins a political demonstration, is simple, poster-paint stuff. But Sahni's playing just about carries it off, and this final scene must have had a considerable impact upon the Muslim minority in India today to whom Sathya is talking.

From his first screen appearance as a ghost diaphanously superimposed on the surface of Claude Autant-Lara's *Sylvie et le phantome* in

1945, Jacques Tati has always existed apart from this world. A licensed ludic luddite, he pursues his innocently destructive course without ever establishing relationships with anyone except children and dogs. His scientific clowning, deeply indebted to Chaplin, Keaton, Laurel and Hardy and René Clair has assumed a progressively didactic cast in *Mon Oncle*, *Playtime* and *Traffic*. Perhaps this was the inevitable result of creating the screen persona of Monsieur Hulot, the amiable, inoffensive, anti-verbal misfit, and then having to accommodate him to some social role that would justify his existence.

The current revival of the 25-year-old *Les Vacances de M. Hulot* gives one the opportunity to review Hulot's first appearance, some 15 years later, in a national assortment of holiday-makers at a small Normandy seaside resort. As in the later films the people are so many types, but not very sharply etched nor positively disliked; as Tati has no particular feel-

ings about them, neither do we. As for Hulot himself, we cannot believe in his permanent existence—when he shuts his attic window we do not think of him getting involved, when his ancient sports-car drives off at the end he disappears into oblivion. His art-or artlessness—entails no danger, either physical or emotional. Those who liked *M. Hulot* in the Fifties feel it has not got any funnier with time; the least successful parts now are the well-remembered stalling scenes, the bridge collapsing, the firework display; the best jokes are the little, long-forgotten ones like the bus-driver discovering the little boy's head thrust through his driving wheel and the bride players so engrossed in their game that they don't notice when Hulot causes one of them to play a card on the wrong table.

Philip French

Women Behind Bars Whitehall

Ned Chadlet

If beginnings were plays, Tom Egan's *Women Behind Bars* might have become a classic parody of women's prison films. The opening credits projected in front of the stage like the right, very tame, introduction of a new inmate, the inmate raped by the system and introducing the fat drag queen Divine as "the system", otherwise known as the Matron. The story laughs to be had from lesbian rape are next on the schedule, followed by gay bombast, racist banter and the continuing comedy of women without men. It is probable that the films deserve Mr Egan's treatment for the censorship code of those days kept the real subjects of the stories buried under innuendo. Not so Mr Egan, who is wickedly blatant in his comedy, like the boy discovering the emperor, or rather the Matron, has no clothes.

That is not quite accurate, for it is Miss Richmond who has no clothes. Or rather she does, but she keeps shedding them, first as she is introduced into prison, later when she is

Elizabethan Singers Purcell Room

Paul Griffiths

A choir calling themselves the Elizabethan Singers would seem to be laying claim to a repertoire which is not properly their own. Madrigals, whether English or Italian, please less when sung chorally, even by a good ensemble of no more than 30 voices, and that is what was proved here. The good things were all in the twentieth-century part of the programme; the excursions into the early seventeenth-century were unwise.

It was with Dowland and Robert Jones, however, for the evening began. Peter Gellhorn, the choir's conductor, brought as much shape and vitality as he could to songs by these composers, but inevitably the lines moved less naturally than

seduced by the Matron and again for some other reason. For me that proves that Miss Richmond, who also coproduced the show, has little vanity, or perhaps she thought that, since all the other women remain neatly dressed and the only other nude is the unpropitious Andy Partridge, she could show off her over-exposed body to the benefit of the box office. Perhaps she could if she did not speak. But speak she does, with a good American accent and a complete lack of emphasis. Her fellow inmates offer something more than that while remaining clothed, and there is a fine performance from Zoe Gannon as the tough-talking lesbian about whom it is said: "I've never met a bull dyke yet that had a sense of humour."

Mr Egan has a canny ear for good one-liners, and after the success of *Women Behind Bars* in New York he has taken that talent to Hollywood where it should feel at home with his other skill of succinct caricature.

Miss Richmond's under-acting prevents the play from having its time-honoured conclusion, for time corrupts rather than cures, but Ron Link's direction copes admirably with the wider excesses of Mr Egan's imagination.

They should. The benefits of choral performance, in terms of dynamic range and variety of colour, were more apparent in Monteverdi's *Sestina*, although again there were things to weaken the effect. Some entries were poor and the choir could have relished more the sound and the sense of what they were singing. This *World's Joy* by Buxtehude showed them in a different light. The singing was strong and sure, the words clear and savoured, the blending of the voices firm. The oddly mixed programme was further complicated by the inclusion of two violin sonatas, Mozart's in E flat, K202, and the one by Frank Bridge, both played by Maria Lidka with Mr Gellhorn now at the piano. Miss Lidka's intentions seemed to be of the best, but her uncertainty of pitch spoiled the Mozart performance and very nearly did the same for the Bridge.

SPORT

Tennis

Vilas, Ramirez and Lutz join the beaten seeds

By Rex Bellamy

Tennis Correspondent

Three more seeded players were beaten in the Wimbledon Championships yesterday afternoon. They were Guillermo Vilas, seeded third, Paul Ramirez, seventh, and Bob Lutz, fifteenth, who were all beaten by the players who beat them were, respectively, Billy Martin, Tim Gullikson, and Kim Warwick.

Martin, aged 20, was born in Illinois but the family moved to California because it was considered that would be a better environment for the development of his tennis. In 1972, at the age of 15, he became the youngest player ever to compete in the United States Championships. In 1973 and 1974, succeeding Bjorn Borg, he won the junior tournament at Wimbledon. His subsequent progress has been slightly disappointing, certainly by Borg's standards. But Martin has gradually been learning his trade.

This fair-haired youngster with the two-fisted backhand played a good match against Vilas. It would be easy to suggest that the match was lost rather than won: that the deficiencies of Vilas's service and volley would have made him vulnerable to almost any player left in the tournament at this stage. But Martin played him sensibly. He varied his game, gave Vilas no fixed pattern to think about, and sidom offered the Argentine much of an angle for counter-hitting.

"Today's match went really well for me," Martin said later. "I played as well as I expected to and I kept the pressure on. I got a little nervous when I got to 3-0 in the third set. I knew

all I had to do was to try to keep winning my serve. He said he had recently had a good deal of help from Borg's coach, Lennart Bengtson, who had been advising him since the Italian championships yesterday afternoon. Vilas said he was conscious that he had made a big improvement.

Gullikson is the right-hander of the Wisconsin twins. He has had an exciting run recently, reaching the finals of the Beckenham and Nottingham tournaments. At the age of 25 he has come to prominence rather late. This is because he went into coaching after finishing his education and did not consider he was good enough for a career as a professional competitor. He now knows different.

Ramirez is one of the most consistent players in the game. But at times yesterday he looked like a man who played tennis every day of his life and was incapable of producing the extra inspiration the game's greatest tournament demands. But he certainly made a fight of it. To some extent Gullikson helped Ramirez to stay in the match. Gullikson's game was reminiscent of beauty and the beast. He played some lovely strokes to reach match point but seemed to become disinterested when he came to winning the next rally. He had four match points in the fourth set, two of 6-5, and two more in the fifth set. In the fifth set he had a match point at 5-3 and needed four more when he eventually served for the match at 5-4. So he needed nine match points altogether. In that fifth set Gullikson was afflicted by cramp in his right thigh. When this was bothering him most, he started to put everything he had into his service and this produced aces, which saved him a lot of painful dashing about.

Warwick, aged 25, had his first tour in 1971 in the company of Christine Goodall and her coach, Vic Edwards. He reached the final of the mixed doubles with Miss Goodall, as she was then, at Wimbledon in 1972 and has been since something of a specialist in the mixed event. Last year he achieved prominence in defeat

when he had 11 match points against Adriano Panatta, the Italian champion, in the Italian championships.

Yesterday Warwick played Lutz on court 14, which has soaring terraces commanding a view over seven courts. There is so much to see that court 14 itself is almost an irrelevance. This court, incidentally, is something of an embarrassment to Wimbledon because of the difficulties of ingress and egress. The congestion in that corner of the premises is appalling.

It is high time the All England Club were reminded that every time a record attendance is announced, that should be a source of embarrassment. The trouble with Wimbledon is that the number of people admitted is far greater than the number who can watch matches. As a result many spectators must spend a good deal of the day standing about without seeing any tennis.

Lutz is a beefy player whose development as a singles competitor has been seriously hampered by troublesome knees. In the past year or so he seems to have sorted that out and made some progress towards fulfilling his obvious potential. But he still tends to fall short when it comes to winning big tournaments. His match with Warwick was always close and in the fifth set Lutz had a total of four break points. At 5-4 Warwick was serving at love-40 down. He did well to get out of that corner and break through to win.

Christopher Mottram was beaten 3-6, 9-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2 by Wojtek Fibak, seeded twelfth, on the centre court. Mottram played some good tennis and doggedly hung on when the match was going against him. But overall his performance was slightly disappointing. He made the mistake of allowing Fibak to play himself into form and find his confidence. Once that had happened the Pole was the better player of the two, showing a wonderfully facile touch on his volleys and lobs. He had too much variety for Mottram.

In the first set Mottram played

with encouraging confidence and the second set he had three set points when Fibak was serving at 4-5 and love-40. But Fibak then produced five winning shots to save the game. The Pole broke through for 6-2, but Mottram immediately broke back and then led by five points to one in the tie break. Fibak came back to all. Then Mottram lobbed him. Fibak dashed back and played a return lob that was short enough to offer Mottram an easy smash. But Mottram misjudged it and standing at set point once again.

In the fourth set Fibak broke through for 3-2, but in the next game was disturbed at 15-all when there was a late call and the point was replayed. It was another example of the umpire overruling a linesman, a practice that has been upsetting players because it is not a rule conflict with those that apply in the rest of the grand prix series.

The fact that Fibak was disconcerted by that decision doubtless had something to do with the fact that he lost four successive points and four successive games. Mottram was thus repectively until

the fifth set. But from 2-40 Fibak won for successive games for the match at the cost of only five points.

The advance of Nikola Pietrangeli, aged 37, was abruptly arrested by Bjorn Borg, though Pietrangeli reminded Borg how effective a swinging left-handed serve can be at opening up the court for a winning volley. Allan Stone led Tom Okker 6-4, 6-3 and was a break up at 2-1 in the third set. In the fourth Stone had a match point at 5-4. Okker was on court for almost three hours before he advanced to the last 16.

Mr. Nastase is likely to be fined for his antics on Wimbledon's number two court on Wednesday evening. The Wimbledon referee, Fred Hoyle, who has submitted a report on Nastase's behaviour to the Wimbledon Championships Committee, said that fines were "obviously applicable if the players' code of conduct is implemented". Mr. Hoyle submitted his report to the committee after receiving details of Nastase's match against Andrew Pattison from the umpire, Christopher Grandie.

Wimbledon results

Men's singles

Second round
P. G. Krumpholtz (Australia) beat P. Palm (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
T. Gullikson (USA) beat R. Ramirez (Mexico) 6-3, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.
B. F. Fawcett (NZ) beat R. J. C. (Australia) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Third round

W. Martin (USA) beat G. Vilas (Argentina) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
B. Borg (Sweden) beat P. Ramirez (Mexico) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.
K. Warwick (Australia) beat R. J. C. (Australia) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.
T. Gullikson (USA) beat R. Ramirez (Mexico) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.
W. Fawcett (NZ) beat R. J. C. (Australia) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Women's singles

Second round
M. S. Evert (USA) beat M. S. Evert (USA) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
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M. S. Evert (USA) beat M. S. Evert (USA) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Men's doubles

First round
B. F. Fawcett (NZ) and P. G. Krumpholtz (Australia) beat P. Palm (Sweden) and P. Palm (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
T. Gullikson (USA) and R. Ramirez (Mexico) beat R. Ramirez (Mexico) and R. Ramirez (Mexico) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Second round

B. F. Fawcett (NZ) and P. G. Krumpholtz (Australia) beat P. Palm (Sweden) and P. Palm (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
T. Gullikson (USA) and R. Ramirez (Mexico) beat R. Ramirez (Mexico) and R. Ramirez (Mexico) 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

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Second round

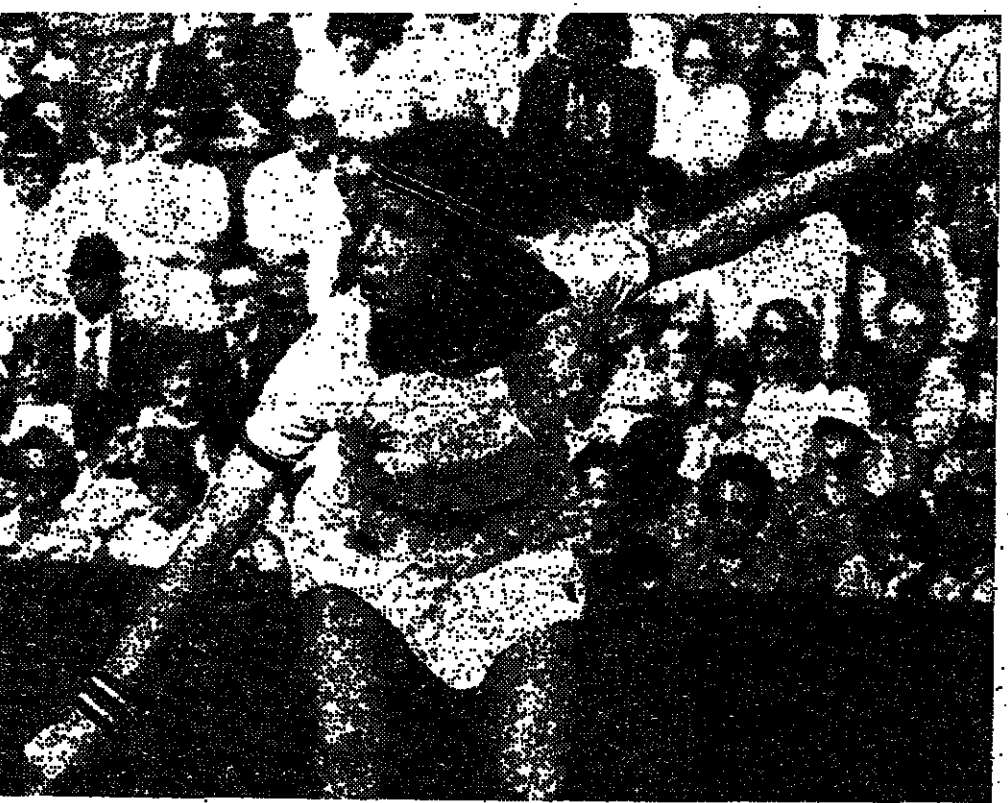
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Women's singles

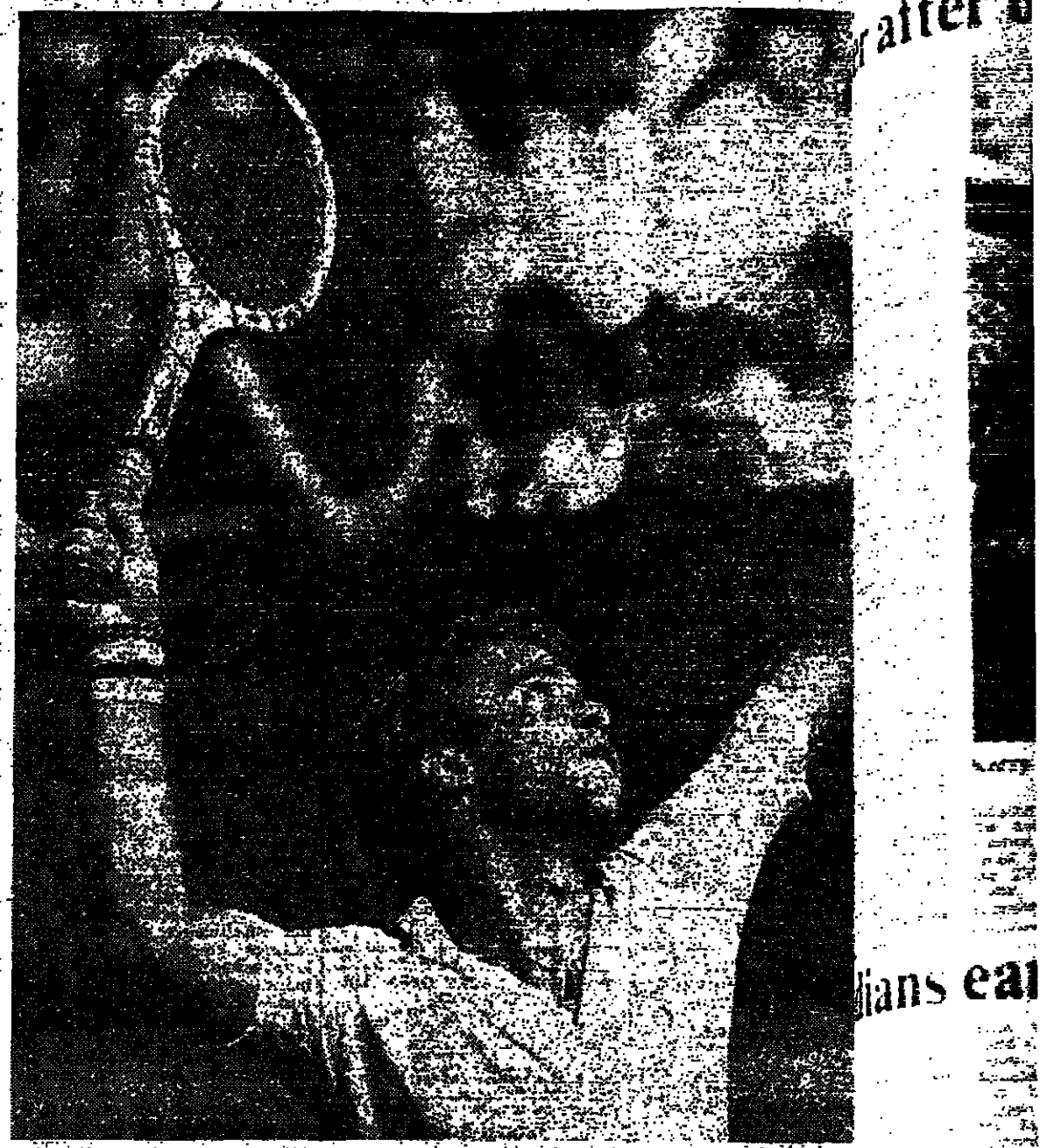
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Second round

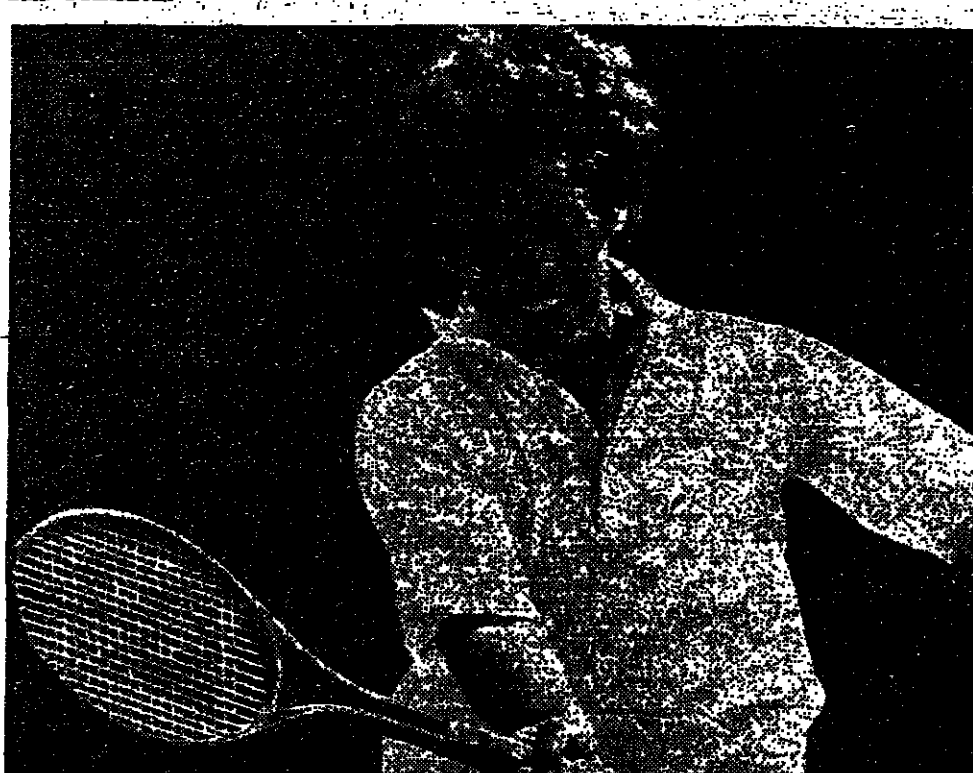
M. S. Evert (USA) beat M. S. Evert (USA) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
M. S. Evert (USA) beat M. S. Evert (USA) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.



The loser in a match of champions: Maria Bueno who lost to Billie Jean King.



Two Americans who beat seeds in yesterday's men's singles. Top, Bill Martin, and Tim Gullikson.



Rugby Union



Alex Wyllie, who leads Canterbury.

Lions are accused of biting and violations

Christchurch, New Zealand, June 23.—In the wake of allegations of biting and rule-breaking, well as a mounting injury toll, the British Lions Rugby Union touring team today named the fifteen which will take on Canterbury on Saturday. There may be late changes because three named players are still suffering from injuries.

George Burrell, the manager of the Lions, said that he had not received any complaint about a member of the Lions team biting an opponent during yesterday's match against a combined provincial side. The biting allegation came from the combined team's hooker, Greg Prendergast. A charge that the Lions were breaking the rules was made by Mr. Len Kirk, the immediate past president of the New Zealand Rugby Referees' Association.

"They are deliberately breaking the rules to prevent opposing sides getting the ball after they have won it," Mr. Kirk said. He disputed claims by British journalists covering the tour that the New Zealand interpretation of the rules was wrong.

"All I can say is that the referees' over there [in Britain] are allowing them to get away with illegalities. They seem to think they made the laws, but it is the international board that does that."

Mr. Kirk said the Lions had been intentionally incurring penalties for offence when the opposition had scoring opportunities. Mr. Burrell said he preferred not to

Football

Wimbledon start with away game

Luck was against the Football League new boys, Wimbledon, in the League Cup first round draw in Southampton yesterday. The former Southern League club will start the season with an away game to Gillingham in the third division on August 13. But their supporters will not have long to wait for the first match at Plough Lane, as the return leg is scheduled for the following Wednesday.

Brighton, who knocked out Ipswich Town and West Bromwich Albion before losing to Derby County in the second round, will also begin with an away game at Cambridge. Southampton, who earlier this month just managed to scrape up enough points to keep going, will go to Truro and Rovers for their first match. The draw is:

Port Vale v Preston, North End v Middlesbrough, Charlton v Bristol City, Wrexham v Stockport, Tranmere v Chester, Grimsby v Town of Lincoln, Luton v Scunthorpe, Peterborough v Barnet, Fulham v York City, Huddersfield v Burnley, Bolton v Rotherham, Walsall v Oxford, Swindon v Torquay, Exeter City v Swindon, Luton v Scunthorpe, Charlton v Bristol City, Wrexham v Stockport, Tranmere v Chester, Grimsby v Town of Lincoln, Luton v Scunthorpe, Peterborough v Barnet, Fulham v York City, Huddersfield v Burnley, Bolton v Rotherham, Walsall v Oxford, Swindon v Torquay, Exeter City v Swindon.

A Scottish home from home at Maracanã

Rio de Janeiro, June 23.—Scotland will not be the only team of their South American tour here against Brazil to find grey clouds sweeping in over the Atlantic bringing rain. The usually sun-drenched mountains surrounding Rio were transformed into something like the Scottish Highlands in autumn and the baked pitch of the Maracanã Stadium was turned into a sea of mud.

The change in the weather favoured Scotland who were confident of scoring their first victory over Brazil. The last time the two sides met was during the 1974 World Cup in West Germany, when Scotland found out a C. G. in Frankfurt. Previously, they had met only three times. In 1956 Scotland drew 1-1 in Glasgow, but 1-0 here in 1972 and were defeated 1-0 a year later, also in Glasgow.

Scotland, with a fine 4-2 win over Chile in a final match, a trouble-free match against Argentina, were anxious to finish their tour undefeated, and prove that they are ready to challenge for the World Cup in Argentina next year. Brazil, who like Scotland have still to qualify, were hoping to consolidate on last Sunday's 3-1 victory over Poland.—Reuter.

Yachting

Consistent Streeter looks likely winner

By John Nicholls
Nicholas Streeter, of the Solent Fleet, became the overall leader on points after winning one of the 10th races in the Dorset series for the Edinburgh Cup at Torbay yesterday. The other race, over the same Olympic style course, was won by the Irish boat, sailed by James Mangan, was the early race, with Sir Gordon on board. In the second race, Streeter made a solid start on port tack which cleared the fleet, but earlier, group A had two general recalls. Streeter was not on starting on Saturday.

When they finally got away, Doyle was in the van, as he had been on the two races starts. He was easily first to the windward mark and opened a way throughout the race to win by a minute and a half. Streeter was second, but local fishermen from the Royal Torbay YC who are organising the event, was similarly safe in second.

Simon Jeffery, also of the boat club, was second to Streeter in group B yesterday and is now fifth on points. He would be confused with the fact that he had not lost a second place on Wednesday by disqualification. Results: Group A: 1. Doyle, 2. Streeter, 3. Mangan, 4. Doyle, 5. Streeter, 6. Mangan, 7. Doyle, 8. Streeter, 9. Mangan, 10. Doyle, 11. Streeter, 12. Mangan, 13. Doyle, 14. Streeter, 15. Mangan, 16. Doyle, 17. Streeter, 18. Mangan, 19. Doyle, 20. Streeter, 21. Mangan, 22. Doyle, 23. Streeter, 24. Mangan, 25. Doyle, 26. Streeter, 27. Mangan, 28. Doyle, 29. Streeter, 30. Mangan, 31. Doyle, 32. Streeter, 33. Mangan, 34. Doyle, 35. Streeter, 36. Mangan, 37. Doyle, 38. Streeter, 39. Mangan, 40. Doyle, 41. Streeter, 42. Mangan, 43. Doyle, 44. Streeter, 45. Mangan, 46. Doyle, 47. Streeter, 48. Mangan, 49. Doyle, 50. Streeter, 51. Mangan, 52. Doyle, 53. Streeter, 54. Mangan, 55. Doyle, 56. Streeter, 57. Mangan, 58. Doyle, 59. Streeter, 60. Mangan, 61. Doyle, 62. Streeter, 63. 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SPORT

Golf

Faldo takes lead of four strokes at halfway stage

By Lewine Mair

Nick Faldo yesterday added a 67 to his overnight 68 to lead the field by four shots at the halfway stage of the £50,000 tournament at Moor Park, sponsored by Underoil. Sharing second place are Ken Brown, South Africa's Bobby Cole and the excitingly talented Greg Norman, of Australia.

Asked how he felt about his game, Faldo, who is still only 19, replied that he had played particularly well at the start but, later on, was rather less sure of himself. He went into the trees at both the 13th and 15th which cost him, respectively, a six and a five but making a consistent effort to slow down his swing, he finished with two glorious birdies in the last three holes. Just off the edge of the 16th in two, he eventually holed for eight feet for his four and, after hitting a seven iron right on the flag at the 152 yard 18th, he closed magnificently with a birdie to end on or so competitive rounds he has played over this course, this 67 was his lowest score.

It will be fascinating to see whether Faldo can keep it up over the next two days. He is, of course, a very composed young man and one would not expect him to be an amateur what it is to win. He was English amateur champion in 1975 and his best effort, to date, as a professional has been to finish third equal in the Madrid Open.

Ken Brown with whom Faldo was paired and who had shared the first round lead, made his score yesterday thanks to a birdie at each of the 16th and 17th. Greg Norman had in his playing partners Severiano Ballesteros and Brian Barnes. It goes without saying that this was the trio which appealed most to the spectators. Norman was the star in terms of length but

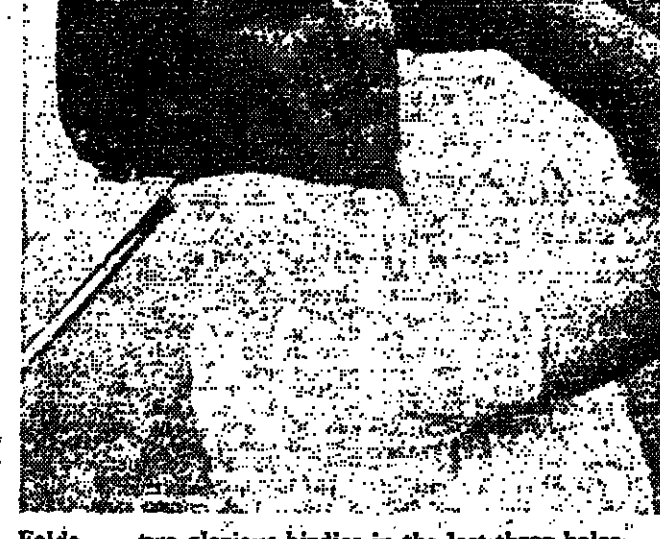
Ballesteros suggested at the end of the day that there would not have been much in it had his back allowed him to put a bit more into his shots.

At the end of the round, in fact, Ballesteros confessed that his back trouble had made him feel "very tired". His special test had, of course, recommended that he should take a complete break from golf, but the young Spaniard could not bring himself to stop and has instead opted for daily massage, and pain killing injections every other day.

Ballesteros went to four under par for the tournament when he holed for his birdie from the front of the 18th green. It was at the 17th that he played the best shot I saw all day—a mammoth, perfectly judged pitch from the down slope of the 18th tee which enabled him to serve his par. That is, Norman said later, "I saw what I saw about Servy. He is a truly fantastic scrambler. Anytime he misses the green, he is in a position to get down in two. He's so confident in these circumstances."

Norman, for his part, was out in 38 against the par of 37 but he holed in a three under par 32. His game looks much as it did in the same stage in the Madrid Open. He would not be surprised to see him again getting it all together over the last two rounds, not least because he says that this is exactly his type of course. "I love to be able to throw the ball in at the flag," he said. "I believe that it is, if you can, to be able to throw the ball in at the flag."

Norman talked about the difficulty that he had had in the holes often seen to be cut on little mounds—"whereas Bobby Cole when he came in, told how he had been unable to get the ball



Faldo... two glorious birdies in the last three holes.

to drop anywhere this year. Round in 63 yesterday, Cole said that he simply lacked confidence on the greens. "I'm not sure I can make a stroke like that," he said. "I hit a lot of balls close—but I just don't seem to be able to hold any of them."

In America, where his best finish this year was 12th in Memphis, he has been averaging 33 to 34 puts per round. Yesterday he took 35, having three times taken three puts.

Second round scores at Moor Park

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The tragedy of Amin's unspeakable rule in Uganda

Mr Arthur Scargill of the

drifted away until 10 minutes

The crowd was again quiet and well-mannered. An earnest trades unionist spoke of the necessity of working-class solidarity to anybody who would

As for police violence, which reminded Mr Ian Mikardo of the East End riots in the thirties, he could not have been at Gardener's Corner or Cable Street when the police charged

I still have the scar, but that is not the only reason why...

Louis Heren

defence and security, and also
to decide matters of policy—its

~~allowed to leave the camp without a permit from a doctor.~~

Now 'Truth' can be told about my early days

Labby had done just about everything, including a spell in the Diplomatic Service, which came to an abrupt end

After Labouchere's death in 1912 the paper went on; I think it changed hands more

The journalists

● Members of the National Union of Journalists are reminded that, if they have not yet completed and returned their ballot papers for the election of a new general secretary, all votes must be in by July 5. If the ballot is not completed, the vote goes second class, ample time should be allowed. I repeat what I said when I wrote about this last week: that it is vital, particularly at this point in the union's fortunes, for so many of our members to be in the poll.

ts' ballot moderate hands, and that it is therefore essential not only to vote for a moderate, but *against* the one candidate supported by the far left (Bower). The system used being the single transferable vote, members are urged to this combined end and can be achieved by using all five preferences, and I urge members to number their ballots thus: 1. Ashson; 2. Norris; 3. Harkness; 4. Turner; 5. Maclean.

generally prepare them for the stage. The shock I felt and the relief I experienced were enclosed behind him, I can remember today; I can even recollect what the article was—a review by JC Trewin of the film of Julius Caesar.

John Lewis sat a while in upset about the contemplation of the prospect of being sacked from his first real job 20 minutes after starting it. But the blood of my Bessarabian ancestor forebade him to bubble in sweat; his head cleared; the sweat was subdued from my brow; and a plan was formulated. I tiptoed from the room; stood for a moment in the doorway; then went ahead in the corridor, then went

we all wrote under a variety of pseudonyms, and we all not noticed in Fleet Street (Wellington Square) from Fleet Street, but the rest of the story just starting: Among those who were first published in *Truth* were Monica Furlong, Philip Cokes, Martin Seymour-Smith, John Thorne, and John Thorne, John Thompson (now head of the radio half of the BBC) and many another subsequently successful scribbler. (Even the great Robert Muller appeared in it under the pseudonym of Anatole.) But it read just as well that the editor of *Truth* did not wait in the room while I proof-read Mr. T. J. Thorne's *Cresset*. — *Thorne*

elaborate, state of demonstrating his concern and announcing, for instance, the setting up of a commission, of inquiry, or of a committee to investigate the findings are seldom published.

Government under President Amin is capricious, unpredictable and unrealistic. Even when the legal and constitutional provisions are such as to require the taking of such safeguards are contemptuously ignored—and to one in Uganda today would dare to question the setting up of a house-of-a-councillors, such as the one which would certainly bring no result.

The deterioration in respect for the law and in respect for

person has been in contact with Amin's guerrillas, or arms—but there is seldom an attempt to verify the truth of the allegation before an is made.

President Amin declares he has no knowledge of the death of Mrs. Dora Bloch. He insists that Archbishop Luján died in a car crash, despite evidence that they were murdered, as were thousands of others. And he expresses surprise when his earnest declaration that black is white is not believed by people of Uganda; inside Uganda, no doubt dare publicly to express doubt about such a declaration from him.

Time

● Members of the National Union of Journalists are reminded that, if they have not yet completed and returned their ballot papers for the election of a new general secretary, all votes must be in by July 5, and as the prepaid return envelope goes second class, ample time should be allowed. I repeat what I said when I wrote about this last week: that it is vital, particularly at this point in the union's fortunes, for so important a post to be in

moderate hands, and that it is therefore essential not only to vote for a moderate, but *against* the one candidate supported by the far left (Bower). The system used being the single transferable vote, maximum effect to this combined end can be achieved by using all five preferences, and I urge members to number their ballots thus: 1. Astroom; 2. Norris; 3. Harkness; 4. Turner; 5. Maclean.

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who were first published in *Truth* were Monica Furlong, Philip Oakes, Martin Seymour-Smith, Alan Briss, Noel Goodwin, John Thompson (now head of the radio half of the IBA) and many another subsequently successful scribbler (Even the great Robert Muller appeared in its pages, under the pseudonym of Anatole.) But it was just as well that the editor of *Truth* did not wait in the room while I proof-read Mr Tustin on Julius Caesar.

The Government under President Amin is capricious, unpredictable and unreliable. Even when the legal, legal and constitutional safeguards exist, such safeguards are often flouted. Such safeguards are contemptuously ignored—and no one in Uganda today would dare to question the seizure of a house or a car by the army. A complaint to the police would certainly bring no result.

The Government—in respect for the law, and in respect for

President Amin declared that he has no knowledge of the death of Mrs. Dora Bloch. He insists that Archbishop Luthuli died in a car crash, despite evidence that they were murdered, as were thousands of others. And he expressed surprise when his earnest declaration that black is white is not believed by people in Uganda. Inside Uganda, no one would dare publicly to express doubt about such a declaration from him.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

A bust of Amin is one of the exhibits selected for this year's Royal Academy of Arts Second Chance exhibition of works chosen for this year's RA summer show, but not on display there. Because Opinion has been more or less imprudent, because the Royal Exchange exhibits were chosen by a different panel from the Piccadilly selectors.

In art, all judgment is subjective, so I will not indulge in the arid exercise of saying that the RA show is more or less picked wisely. But the standard of work at the Royal Exchange will impress you.

If you are feeling particularly tensed up, I recommend you not to spend too long looking

As Mr Callaghan, the Cabinet, and Liberal MPs and peers go into hibernation this weekend to consider the contents of the Budget, the Prime Minister, Mr James Callaghan, said last night that the Chancellor, Mr Denis Healey, had said that the Budget would be announced on October 10. Mr Healey said that the Budget would be announced on October 10. Mr Healey said that the Budget would be announced on October 10.

Distressing notice on a
helter-skelter at a south London
airground: "The owner is
not responsible due to
careless riding".

Morley guide

Robert Morley, probably the
best gaffer in the business, is
working on a book of dropped
words, to be sold in aid of
charitable children.

It will include the one about
marmosine Philipotts, the
actress, who, meeting Sir John

given by the Lesser group of companies. "Next year, I'm hoping to get invited by the Fieger group," he said.

Knife-edged fun

For Londoners, who could not be present personally to see Sir XVI's head tumble into the basket on January 21, 1793, there was compensation of a different kind. At No. 14, the Waverley, a guillotine, "exactly similar in every respect" to the deadly original, was put on view to the public.

A full-sized figure was used, and the head was severed "with a tremendous fall of the blade."

The Rev. Mr. ...

graduated from high school drawing and painting. One of these films was "Now, then, 123 years later," shown by boys called "Character House" and others at Carleton College. This picture, which was shown through the years, will be shown again daily from 2 p.m. till 6 p.m. until July 10.

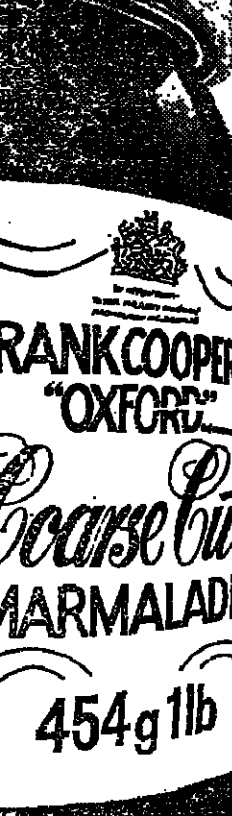
Thackeray and Leach were in the school together and were popular colleagues in French. Thackeray was a friend of Leach's, but he was the greatest friend not, presumably, at Carleton. For Leach was six years his junior. The school moved from London to Gosholme in 1871; the year Beerbaum was born.

Many of his caricatures of

Understandably, David has been worrying about the future of his Liberal Party. The latest opinion poll shows that the Liberals have lost 10 per cent of their popular support.

Reviewing these figures, two Members (Mr. Johnson and Mr. Peel) pointed to the statistics and asked them to be should do now.

"Stand for the leadership of the Party," said Mr. Johnson as a flash. Mr. Peel has not got the joke, it appeared to be trying.



By Appointment
to Her Majesty the Queen

FRANK COOPER
"OXFORD"

Coarse Orange
MARMALADE

454 g 1lb

Britain's most famous
marmalade. Thick, rich,
chunkily chewable. Dark
with the unmistakable
aroma of Seville oranges.
From Oxford it was
carried around the world
to the Antarctic, the
Americas, even Everest itself.
And became a part of
the great tradition of the
British breakfast.

**FRANK
COOPER**
makes the marmalade, that
makes the British breakfast.

The Catholic Fund for Overseas Development which encourages the rich to help the poor, has a new administrator. His name is Robin Hood.

Morley guide

Robert Morley, probably the best gaffer in the business, is working on a book of dropped bricks, to be sold in aid of autistic children.

It will include the one about Ambrosine Philpotts, actress, who, meeting Sir John Mills and his wife said to her ladyship: "You must be awfully proud of him; he looks young enough to be your son."

And there is the one about the woman who, seeing two odd-looking children in a pram, said to a friend: "You'd hardly think

Knife-edged fun

For Londoners, who could not be present personally, to see Louis XIV's head tumble into the basket on January 21, 1793, there was compensation of a guillotine's "cascading studies in guillotine" respect to the guillotined original was put on view to the public.

A full-sized figure was used, and the head was severed with a tremendous fall of the blade.

The British Library has discovered the 1793 advertisement among its unclassified papers. Among its collection of "scurrilous learned pig" who could scarcely be "out, out with an unbecoming accent." The origin of the "scurrilous learned pig" is perhaps, at best, half of the way home.

The teachers and Leech were in the school together and were former colleagues in French. The back-story once said of Leech was that he was "greatly disliked" by his students at St. Ann's school, for Leech was six years the junior. The school moved from London to Gosdoling in 1878; the year Beerboom was born.

Many of his caricatures of himself are found in the collection. One reads: "I am from York and I speak English, as do most of the boys here. We're staffed with good fellows, and we like to help with the washing up and the beds, and for 10 minutes that is made overworked with a great cup of tea. Most of the true tales of ones-participating in the school life. I can all say the steward had no right to be a teacher."

Reviewing these figures, the two lieutenants (R. J. Robinson and John P. Steel pointed to the statistics and asked them they should do now.

"Stand for the leadership," said Mr. John P. Steel, "is quick as a flash. Mr. John P. Steel has not got the joke. It appeared to be trying."

to London the other day, I got on the train and asked for the steward. "Wagon 14," said the steward. "Wagon 14?" I surprised, missed the train exactly what she did. She was a Wagon 14 secretary, relative to the Wagon 14. British allow Miss Wrigley into a

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

R YOUNG'S REALISM ON AFRICA

latest remarks by Mr. Young, the American ambassador to the United States, on the subject of South Africa will not increase his popularity with black militants or with the white right. But he has much to lose, for listening to his observations in New York, Maputo and elsewhere, they have largely agreed that he is, in Africa, a most dangerous kind of man. He is not likely to have any more popular with South African authorities, since as they are that he is a most dangerous kind of man. He is not likely to have any more popular with South African authorities, since as they are that he is a most dangerous kind of man.

SCOW TRIES A FIRMER LINE

Soviet Union is stepping up attacks on west European communist parties. Criticism is being filtered indirectly through seemingly obscure sources on the proper theory of revolution. It is being open and angry. The most dramatic example is an extraordinary attack in *Times*, summarized at the time by Tass to give it even more emphasis, on Senor Carrillo, the Spanish communist leader, and all he says. Senor Carrillo is said of aiding imperialism, rating "real socialism", and strengthening NATO, and an "anti-Soviet mind". Communism is accused of being the internationalist movement and furthering the goals of "reactionary".

University finances
The Principal of Glasgow University was surprised to see the letter of Ralf Dahrendorf et al. saying concern over the prospect of having to meet university expenses in excess of 10 per cent from the recurrent grant announced for next academic session. I had always assumed the statement made to Parliament on March 28, 1977, by the Secretary of State for Education, explained how such an increase would be covered. According to official Press Notice, Mrs. M. S. said: "The pace of pay and price rises generally, or of those affecting university expenditure, substantially higher, taken as a whole, than those implied in the limit, the Government would expect to review the position in the light of the economic pressures of higher inflation and the need to secure a recovery."

never succeed in making diplomatic pressures must do 95 per cent of the job. How much more daunting is the prospect in South Africa, where the Government is far stronger, and disposes of far larger resources of men and materials—so much so that Mr. Young himself asked in Johannesburg why so much money was wasted in defence that could be spent in boosting the living standards of the black population, which is more interested in better living than anything else. It is, indeed, the downturn in black living standards in the past few years that is strengthening the militants of the younger generation. Yet even if, or when, South Africa is surrounded by independent black states—and indeed is surrounded by as well—its ability to survive as an "armed struggle" from across its borders is not to be underestimated.

Freedom for employees: the conflict at Grunwick
From Mr. Reginald Maudling, MP for Barnet, Chipping Barnet (Conservative). Some recent letters in your columns about the Grunwick dispute have been entirely one-sided. Mr. Grantham of Apex writes today (June 23) about "the basic human right of workers to picket". What about the right to picket? Is it a human right or a basic right? A right in this context implies freedom to do what you want to do yourself, not what someone else compels you to do. Mr. Smith (June 23) wrote of the picket line as a peaceful communication. But this does not amount to a right to compel someone to receive the information if he does not wish to do so. He is perfectly entitled to refuse to stop and receive the lawful purpose, unimpeded, free from intimidation or insulting behaviour.

Selecting civil servants
From Mr. M. Forgh
Sir, In your leader today (June 16) on recruitment to the highest levels of the Civil Service, you make reference, and rightly so, to the overwhelming need to safeguard the

The guardsman case: issues of sentencing policy

From Lord Hailsham of St. Marylebone, CH, FRS
Sir, I do not wish to offer any conclusions on the particular judgment of the Court of Appeal in the case of the Coldstream Guardsman. Indeed the letter in today's (June 22) issue of *The Times* by Master Thompson renders comment superfluous, since it now appears that the judgment itself was founded on a misapprehension of fact, engendered perhaps by the eloquent eloquence of the young ensign who was allowed to give evidence on behalf of the appellant.

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Journalists' closed shop

From the Managing Director of North of England Newspapers
Sir, Other correspondents have dealt adequately with the odd wicket closed shop in journalism (Letters, June 16) by Mr. Duggan, father of the joint NUJ channels at Darlington. Suffice to say that we are fighting for the right of people who do not share his particular brand of trade unionism to continue writing for our papers. Even Mr. Duggan cannot be so naive as to believe that the ability of a journalist to censor news is greater than that of a printer's worker. Printers have the power to stop publication but none to impart a political, racial or industrial slant to the news—a far more dangerous form of censorship which is open to journalists only. If the loss of a union card means the loss of right to write, what price democratic processes?

Imperial pink
From Mr. K. W. F. Clark
Sir, Mr. Goodman (June 14) states that the convention of colouring British possessions in pink on maps became established in the 1840s. However, as can be seen from a page from the *Geographical Annual*, or *Family Atlas*, published in 1832 with maps produced in 1830, the West Indies islands are listed as British (red); French (blue); Dutch (orange); Danish (purple); Spanish (brown); and Independent (green). Red for Britain was therefore established earlier than the 1840s and must have had some other significance than being the brightest printing colour—and is there any particular affinity between the listed colours and the obvious orange for the Dutch? Yours faithfully, K. W. F. CLARK, British Tourist Authority, 680 Fifth Avenue, New York NY10019.

It occurred to me at the time that if this was to be the main reason for reducing the sentence (and most of the argument was indeed on that point) the judges should have had available to them an authorisation such as that from the Army as to what its attitude would be in this specific case should sentence be reduced. Without that declaration the judges seem to have acted on unproved assumptions. Yours faithfully, ALAN GERSHON, Gordon, Young & Co., 42 Curzon Street, W1, June 22.

From Mr. J. Hartley
Sir, So, according to Master D. R. Thompson (June 22) if I commit a brutal, sadistic and disgusting criminal assault on a person for which I am rightly convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and if my employer then assures a court of appeal that I am anxious that I continue in his service, it would be appropriate for the sentence to be reduced to six months' imprisonment suspended for two years. As I read his letter, that is what the Registrar of Criminal Appeals seems to be saying. If so, it is incredible that the punishment appropriate to my criminal violence should be determined by the attitude of my employer.

From Mr. Peter Hannigan
Sir, So far the vendetta has had no part in the history of this country, but I wonder whether it has occurred to your Appeal Court Judges that if they go on appearing to let criminals off, and if they go on sentencing the public might be tempted to take the law into their own hands? The average husband or father of an attacked girl might well decide to call upon his stronger relatives and with them administer the law of the more exact concepts "right" (in the sense of "claim"), "liberty", "power", and "immunity". Thus, if A has a right to stop B under a duty to be stopped and persuade workers (and the case of Hunt v Broome confirms this).

From Mr. P. B. Matthews
Sir, Both Mr. Atkinson (Parliamentary Report, June 21) and Mr. Smith (June 21) are confused about the nature of the protection conferred on pickets by section 15 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974. Clearly, if section 15 created a right peacefully to communicate information and to persuade workers, the police would be breaking the law in not permitting such communication or persuasion. That Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Smith believe section 15 to confer a right is understandable (and so, therefore, is their anger when they see that "right" frustrated), but it is nevertheless wrong. All that section 15 confers is an immunity from suit or prosecution, so that mere peaceful picketing is not in itself unlawful (and a higher one would be). But that is a far cry from saying there is a right to picket, and to stop and persuade workers (and the case of Hunt v Broome confirms this).

From Mr. H. R. Underhill
Sir, The report of the debate on the Criminal Justice Bill yesterday's *Times* emphasizes the absurdity and the outdated nature of the legal right to picket. The Home Secretary stated that the law on peaceful picketing had been the same for 100 years, but during that period the development of the mass media has ensured that the views of those who want to work will not be affected by peaceful picketing. By the time the picketing stage is reached the argument has generally become public and received appropriate coverage in the press and on radio and television. Picketing has, therefore, become an exercise in confrontation and intimidation, which is highly likely to erupt into violence.

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Soviet shipping price-cutting not acceptable, British minister says

By Michael Bailey

A confrontation with Russia over shipping would be "premature", Mr. Stanley Clinton Davis, Under Secretary of State for Trade, said yesterday. But the alternative, an accommodation between the two countries, must be on "mutually agreeable terms", he told the British Shippers Council in London.

Following last week's visit to London of Mr. Timofei Gushenko, Russia's shipping minister, Mr. Clinton Davis hopes to visit the Soviet Union in the autumn and to find "some perceptible movements in the right direction", he said. "It is no use just enjoining 'principle'."

In talks with Mr. Gushenko the Government had made plain that unfair competition, in world cross trades in the form of "outrageous rate-cutting" was unacceptable, as was the effect of Soviet fleet expansion on Western merchant fleets and Western economies.

"We have no desire to exclude Soviet shipping from

world trade; that would be an unreasonable and irresponsible demand. But we do insist that their protection of competing freely and fairly should be translated into reality", he said.

Mr. Clinton Davis disclosed that on the question of Anglo-Russian trade (85 per cent of which is carried in Russian ships) Mr. Gushenko had conceded in principle that a fair balance between the two flags should be reached, and a special study group of the Joint Maritime Commission had already started to examine how to move towards parity.

Meanwhile, across the Atlantic the United States was being extraordinarily short-sighted in attacking liner conferences and creating further disorder in an already turbulent situation.

Lord Layton, council president, said shippers, while in no way tied to considering their goods to British ships, did not wish to see Britain's maritime preeminence eroded by Eastern block competition of a non-commercial character.



Mr. Stanley Clinton Davis: Any pact between United Kingdom and Russia must be on "mutually agreeable terms".

Scope of inquiry into engineering profession is settled

By Derek Harris

Difficulties in establishing the terms of reference for a government inquiry into the engineering profession have been cleared up and an announcement is expected to be made shortly by Mr. Varley, Secretary of State for Industry.

Mr. Varley has been known to be broadly in favour of an inquiry since the beginning of this year, but it was not easy to resolve how wide-ranging it should be. It is now expected that it will cover all relevant issues including some aspects of education and training as well as the status of professional engineers and the organization of the profession.

Because of its sensitivity of the subject in the context of

income policy, the Department of Employment, particularly

seems to have been worried about pay scales being

looked at by a government

inquiry. The question of salary

levels would almost certainly

arise if the inquiry made

recommendations to improve

the status of the profession.

A formula which will allow the inquiry to look where necessary into salary levels now appears to have been found. There is also the factor that it could be at least 18 months before the committee of inquiry produced its final report, although an interim report, if possible with some recommendations, may be called for in less than a year so that overdue changes may not be too long delayed.

A major question that will face the inquiry is whether the organization of the profession should be changed. There has been considerable backing for the idea of a general council of engineering, with a statutory role, rather like that of the General Medical Council in medicine.

Another key question is whether such a council should be responsible for the statutory regulation of all engineers. If a body was set up in this form, it could lead to a diminishing role for the Council of Engineering Institutions, the present umbrella body for chartered organizations.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Industrial democracy in Denmark

From Mr. Jan Hildreth

Sir, Mr. Dennis Topping's article (June 16) was a timely reminder that the argument over the Bullock Committee report on "industrial democracy" is far from over, and that some creature is likely to rise from the ashes, even if as he suggests the majority report is ready for the fiery furnace.

However, I cannot see what real benefit Mr. Dell will derive from any visit to Denmark or Sweden. I suppose any escape route is better than none if one is faced as Mr. Dell is with an irrational policy in search of a means of enactment. But I suggest that he will discover little of benefit.

I anticipated that he might make the pilgrimage, and made myself last month.

There are a number of important points to make about Topping's assessment. First, what he describes as an upper "supervisory" board in Denmark is more than that. It is a policy board, with the power of policy initiation and responsibility for long-term planning.

Further, it appoints a management board to handle day-to-day running of the company. In practice that is a management team, which in certain circumstances can be made up of one person.

It is true that management can serve on the policy board, although not as chairman. But, in practice, the bulk of enterprises are small and run by their owners, whose influence on the board is such that it affects their regain control.

Second, again it is true that two worker-representatives can be appointed to the boards of all, there is a further element in the Danish system which is shared by the rest of the EEC, and glossed over in most of what is written about it.

Four, under the Danish system, all worker-directors must be employees of the company. No outsider can act as their representative and, if a worker-director leaves his job, he leaves the board as well.

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all companies with more than 50 employees. It is rare for there to be more than two, although the law allows for more; anything up to a half, stopping short of numerical parity.

I should at this point correct an impression given by Mr. Topping in comparing the Danish and German systems. He implies that the German system can place shareholder representatives in a minority, but this is not the case. There can be numerical parity on the board. But, in the event of a deadlock, the law provides for a casting vote in favour of shareholders.

Three, an important provision in the Danish method of electing worker-directors is missing from Mr. Topping's commentary. He is right in saying that all employees, whether union members or not, are eligible to vote. But he does not add that this vote must show that fifty per cent of the total workforce, whether or not all voted, support the plan for worker-directors. That means that a minority of union activists can never rule the day.

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directors are bound by the rule of confidentiality and must first where conflicts arise. Bullock Committee majority report made no such provisions.

May I throw in another thought here? Mr. Topping suggests that Mr. Dell and I Varley are convinced of element of "manifest desire" in trade union claims for "industrial democracy", the argument was used in America for the introduction of arbitration, a law whose career need not document here.

Her Majesty's ministers are clearly echoing Bullock's note that the "march of History" was towards "industrial democracy". That pompous illogicality demonstrates an elementary mistake about the way which business works.

YAN HILDRETH, Institute of Directors, 10 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PW. June 22.

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UK Chrysler quality 'up with France'

By Our Industrial Editor

Heads of the Chrysler Corporation of America have told the Department of Industry that the quality of production at the reorganized Ryton, Coventry, car assembly plant of its Government-aided British subsidiary is now matching that of its French operations.

Sir Peter Carey, Permanent Secretary, who has just returned from a two-week study tour of United States industry, apparently spent some time with Chrysler's top management and was reassured that the Americans were working hard to revive the United Kingdom operations.

It was admitted that there had been some setbacks and losses had been considerable, but Sir Peter has reported back to Whitehall that there is no doubt that a major effort is being made to make the reorganization of Chrysler UK work. Men at the top were said to be spending a lot of time in Britain to monitor progress.

Business Diary, page 19

Loch Katrine pipeline to Greenock Scottish water to be sold to Middle East

Water from Loch Katrine in the Trossachs, which supplies nearby Glasgow, could be on sale to Middle East countries before the end of the year, a spokesman for Strathclyde Regional Council said yesterday.

It would bring in £50,000 a month in revenue to the council.

The offer from the Hans House group of companies to purchase initially 100 million gallons of water a month, equivalent to two-thirds of a day's supply, was discussed yesterday by the council's water and sewerage committee.

It is planned to ship the water by tanker from the Clyde to the Middle East for resale. Yorkhill Quay in Glasgow cannot take the size of tanker envisaged so it is proposed to lay a pipeline to pump water aboard

smaller tankers which would carry it to Greenock.

The cost of the pipeline, about £500,000, would be met by the business group contracting the water. The regional council would protect itself in the event of drought and at peak demand periods by controlling the times when water exports would be available.

Loch Katrine is reputed by experts to have the purest water in Europe.

Water is a flourishing industry for Scotland. A Glasgow engineering firm, Weir's, has carried out millions of pounds worth of construction work in the Middle East, building desalination plants to convert sea water into drinking water.

Several small companies have been set up in Scotland to sell water to the United States for putting into Scotch whisky. Demand for these exports is said to be growing.

Dr Burns objects to a political Fed

Washington, June 23.—Dr

Arthur Burns, chairman, Federal Reserve Board, today testified before a House banking subcommittee against legislation that would make the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the Fed four-year terms, starting one year after a President is inaugurated.

Dr Burns, who would under the proposed system have to be reappointed by President Carter this year to continue as chairman, said the system would politicize the Federal Reserve structure.

Aged 73, Dr Burns could serve on the board as a governor until 1984 if he is not reappointed chairman, since board members currently serve 14-year terms.

The chairman and Vice-Chairman are appointed for four-year terms after which they can be redesignated. The theory behind the legislation is that the President should be able to appoint his own man to the important monetary policy position shortly after inauguration.

Dr Burns said the proposal to link the chairman's term with the term of the President had led him to conclude not only that such linkage was unnecessary, but also that it would be unwise.

Hire charges restored

The Price Commission has revoked an order restricting crane and plant hire charges by J. D. White of Thornaby, Stockton-on-Tees. This is because the company has eliminated excess profits of £21,000 made in 1974.

In brief

Union move to save 1,000 Burton jobs

Union proposals for avoiding redundancies of up to 1,000 shopworkers employed by the Burton group in its menswear retail outlets, will be considered at a joint meeting of management and the Union of Shop Distributive and Allied Workers next Thursday.

A union spokesman said yesterday that the proposals arose from detailed information about the types and staff and the areas in which they operated, from whom redundancy was proposed.

The company has already announced proposals for the closure of 57 of its menswear shops.

Further streamlining at the remaining 377 shops is likely to bring redundancies to 1,000. Final details of cuts are expected next Thursday.

£2m development fund goes begging in Yorks

Some £2m earmarked to assist industrial development and the promotion of new jobs in South Yorkshire is going begging because of a dearth of suitable local applicant companies. The idea of using £2m from the Yorkshire and the Humber County Council superannuation fund was the brainchild of Sir Ron Ironmonger, leader of the county council.

Small and medium sized firms not quoted on the Stock Exchange were the target. The general criterion was that a company should be earning £50,000 a year before tax.

Professor F. T. Barwell's concern in his letter to you (June 22) regarding noise and vibration from high speed railways is unfounded in my opinion. British Rail are researching this problem and have published a pamphlet on "Noise and the Channel Tunnel Rail Link" which is relevant.

So far as high speed-trains on our present tracks are involved, the new Mark III coaches as used on the Western Region diesel/electric high speed trains and also on the electrified West Coast main line out of Euston are remarkably quiet compared with older stock when observed from the lineside—modern close-coupled freight rolling stock with up-to-date suspension is also achieving substantially reduced noise levels even at the higher speeds of today.

British Rail have stated that "evidence so far suggests that trains of advanced design such as the British Advanced Passenger Train and the French Train Grande Vitesse will themselves produce noise levels very much below that of conventional trains".

Yours sincerely, DAVID R. L. HENRY, "Ivanhoe", 1 Field Hey Lane, Willaston, Merseyside L64 1TG. June 22.

Peking trade talks

Top negotiators from the European Economic Community will go to Peking early in July to lay the base for a trade agreement, an EEC spokesman announced yesterday. After returning to Brussels, the Commission will draft a negotiating plan and submit it for approval to the Nine member governments.

Chemical output up

World chemical output rose by 8.6 per cent last year and sales by the top 200 companies in the industry amounted to \$225,000m (about £132,353m) exceeding the previous peak which was recorded in 1974. According to the latest survey of the world's top companies published today by the industry magazine Chemical Age, companies appeared to improve their profit margins.

Standstill at Lucas

The Lucas aerospace factory in Wolverhampton was at a standstill yesterday after only 26 out of 1,000 employees turned up for work. The dispute is over bonus payments and the company has been told that 30,000 workers at 12 Midlands factories in the west may be called on for their support.

Welders walk out

A strike by welders at the Leyland car factory in Coventry yesterday was threatening production of the Triumph TR 7. They walked out when management stopped their pay for allegedly working slowly.

Demand for steel remains sluggish

By Peter Hill

Steel stocks remained at high levels and consumption fell in the first quarter of this year, leaving Britain's steelmakers with the prospect of continuing slack demand.

Steel consumption in the first three months of 1977, 3.8 million tonnes, was 4 per cent lower than in the previous quarter, said the Department of Industry, which was comparable with the levels achieved in the middle of last year.

The construction industry was the only sector to record a rise in steel consumption—up by 10

per cent on the previous three months. The steepest drops were in the wire and wire manufacturing sector and hollow ware (pots and pans).

But stocks of steel held by consuming industries and steel stockholders remained at high levels—5.23 million tonnes at the end of March, equivalent to 17.5 weeks of normal consumption. This is three to five weeks more than was the general pattern before the energy crisis, and is much the same level recorded for most of last year.

The Department of Industry said that stocks held by consumers fell by 4 per cent in the first quarter compared with the whole of last year, while stockholders' stocks were estimated to have fallen by 4 per cent.

But it is clear from the latest return figures that the industry's traditional four-to-five-year cycle has undergone a fundamental change.

On a brighter note the figures show that imports have fallen substantially—to 640,000 tonnes in the first quarter—reflecting the introduction by the Government of curbs on import levels.

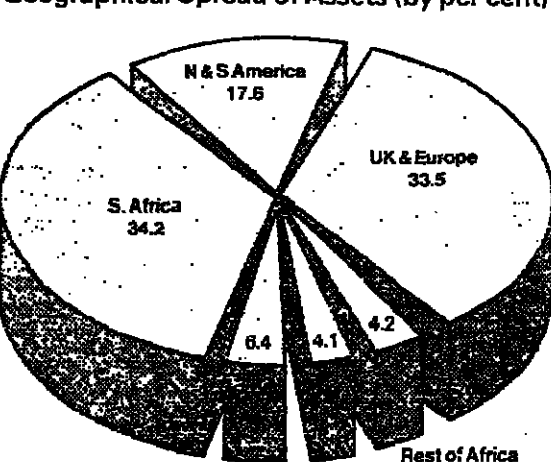
Pre-tax profits higher despite depressed metal markets

Points from the Review by the Chairman, Mr. Murray Hofmeyr

Profit

Consolidated profit before tax was £38.7 million compared with £36.4 million last year, but increased tax charges reduced net earnings from £19.4 million to £17.4 million. The higher pre-tax profit was achieved despite depressed markets for most metals and minerals and is attributable to the broad spread of Charter's investments and the success of our industrial operations.

Geographical Spread of Assets (by per cent)



Mining Projects

At the Cleveland Potash mine, progress has been made on new mining techniques and longhole drilling but production is still only 20% of capacity.

In Malaysia, New Tradewinds, through which Charter's tin interests are now held, is the largest tin mining group in the world, producing 27,322 tonnes in 1976. Charter participates jointly with Pernas Securities in the management of the Group's mines.

With the continuing escalation in capital costs and the unsatisfactory climate for raising finance there are doubts about the possibility of reactivating the Société Minière de Tenke Fungurume project for some years.

Industrial Interests

Despite the continuing uncertainties surrounding British industry we believe there are opportunities for Charter to enlarge its industrial base and steps are being taken to accomplish this.

Outlook

We have had more than our fair share of the problems faced by the mining industry over the past few years, but with our considerable technical resources, our strong asset base and our investments across the whole range of mining, we are very well placed to participate in the opportunities that lie ahead.

Metal Prices

A high level of investment in mining is required now to ensure that world metal needs are met in the medium to long term. However, the gap between present metal prices and the prices needed to open new mines, combined with lack of business confidence and the potentially high political risk in mining investment, have produced stagnant conditions. This is dangerous both for the less developed countries in terms of mineral resources left undeveloped and for industrialised countries in terms of future raw material shortages and exorbitant prices.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from 40 St. Vincent Street, London EC2P 3AA, or from P.O. Box 102, Charter House, Park Street, Ashford, Kent, TN24 6SD.

Charter Consolidated Limited

LONDON PRUDENTIAL INVESTMENT TRUST, LIMITED

Extracts from the Statement by the Chairman, MR. M. B. BARING, in the Report and Accounts for the year ended 30th April 1977

- This is my first Statement to you as Chairman following Lord Rosse's retirement and I would like to start by acknowledging his contribution to the Trust over a period of several decades.
- We again propose an almost full pay-out of earnings by recommending a final dividend of 1.50p which, together with the interim dividend of 0.90p, makes a total distribution for the year of 2.40p.
- Shareholders' equity amounted to £4,584,836 (78p per share) compared with £4,236,648 (701p per share) last year, a rise of 8.2%, compared with a rise in the F.T. All-Share Index of 7.0%.
- During the year the Trust remained fully invested. We increased the amount invested in United Kingdom equities by £210,000 and sold all of our United Kingdom preference holdings.
- It is my view that there exist suitable investment opportunities for us to maintain a fully invested position at this time.

	1977	1976
EARNED FOR EQUITY CAPITAL (net)	£144,888	£120,711
Per share of 25p	241p	201p
INVESTMENTS—Valued at 30th April—		
Including current assets		
less liabilities	£4,584,836	£4,536,648
Attributable to equity Capital	£4,584,836	£4,236,648
Net asset value per share of 25p	78p	701p

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 20 Fenchurch Street, London EC3P 3DB on Wednesday, 20th July 1977, at 11.45 a.m.

BSS The British Steam Specialties Group Limited

Industrial pipeline and heating equipment; control instruments and systems for liquids, powders and granules.

Financial Highlights (from statistical information contained in the Annual Report)

	Years ended 31st March	
	1977	1976
Turnover	£27,235	£21,810
Profit before taxation	1,777	1,186
Profit after taxation (22%)	806	607
Dividends	431	382
Earnings per share	8.5p	6.5p

- Record profits up 53%.
- Turnover up 27%.
- Scrap issue: one for ten.
- Given good trading conditions we should fare even better in the current year.

For copies of the Report and Accounts apply to the Secretary, The British Steam Specialties Group Limited, Fleet House, Lee Circle, Leicester LE1 3QQ.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Rally after bout of Grunwick nerves

Run of the mill trade was in short supply in a market still overshadowed by the BP sale and starting to take note of the worsening turn of events in the Grunwick dispute.

To date, the events in North London have not played a prominent part in market thinking but dealers were saying yesterday that if the situation deteriorates further it could very well prove to be a strong disincentive to investment in the near future.

One of the day's strongest features was provided by De Beers deferred shares which jumped 15p to 261p on strong demand. Dealers said most of the buying came from the United States. It was of "good quality". The spur was a bullish American broker's circular and some favourable United States press comment.

In any event, the arrest of Yorkshire miners' leader, Mr Arthur Scargill, made for a nervous opening and by 11 am the FT Index had lost 3.8. Thereafter, a rather better tone developed with the help of continuing optimism from the Chancellor on the chances of concluding a "satisfactory" pay agreement.

By the close the index was 1.5 lower at 444.9. The market's expectations on pay restraint have been lowered drastically over the past few weeks. Most dealers would now be content to feel that observance of the 12-month rule, after a year of Phase Two will be enough to stop a wages explosion. The sceptics doubt even that.

Government bonds recouped early losses of one-eighth to close one quarter better at the long end and one-eighth to the good in "shorts". Buying interest was reported to be light.

Three companies coming to the market for cash by way of rights issues were discount

house Gillett Brothers, where a £1m cash dividend increase brought a gain of 9p to 149p; Kode International up 2p to 93p, and coachbuilder Duple International, unmoved at 9p after interim figures a full year forecast and plans to raise £485,000.

News of an approach from Lex Service brought a jump of 17p to 92p, after 95p, for L. Lipton, while a flurry of speculative interest had come 6p ahead at 91p. For the latter the speculation was that Marley, unchanged at 61p, had been adding to its near 30 per cent stake. But this was denied by a spokesman for the company who, nevertheless, declined to be drawn on whether talks were being held on a possible bid for the balance of the equity.

Beaverbrook "A" continued to go ahead with a rise of 3p to 55p on talk of a possible four potential bidders, a new one being Trafalgar House which lost 6p to 114p.

Still waiting for further news on the talk with Eisons, the "A" shares of Gallenkamp rose 10p to 320 while Lep Group continued to be wanted at 200p, up 3p. Both MK Refrigeration 5p to 175p and Dolan Packaging fell as profits were taken after takeover was earlier in the oak.

Two long awaited results duly came along with figures from Rascal, which closed 8p ahead at 382p, after dipping to 368p, and Vickers which ended a point better at 179p. With figures due today John Brown held steady at 215p.

Pork Farms, another speculative favourite, rose 4p to 224p after a forecast of substantially higher earnings made at the annual meeting. In oils the new North Sea scheme helped Shell to go ahead 4p to 548p but Berry Wiggins slipped 2p to 33p after the figures had been postponed until Monday.

Gillett's cash call inspired other discounters and typical rises were 20p to 440p for Allen

Harvey & Ross, 5p to 260p at Seacombe Marshall and 5p to 255p for Cater Ryder.

Equity turnover on June 22 was £39.96m (10,737 bargains). According to Exchange Tele-

Rank Organisation's interim figures are due soon. A week ago the shares were 196p. Yesterday they were 184p, down 2p. There is some nervousness about a strike at the Mitchell News plant of Rank Xerox and Rank Radio is thought to be still finding the going tough. However, Bullfinch booms and some hope that profits in the six months to last April were around £55m against £32.8m.

graph active stocks yesterday were Barclays Bank, P & O, ICI, Shell, BAT, Biff, Burnham, Royal Insurance, BAT Ind, Distillers, MK Electric, Samuel Properties, Bowater, GEC, Glaxo, Lloyds & Scottish, Spirax Sarco, L. Lipton, Trafalgar House and Beaverbrook "A".

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings	Div	Pay	Year's
£m	£m	£m	per share	pence	date	total
Int or Fin	40.1 (37.5)	3.3 (3.5)	15.3 (15.7)	1.5 (1.43)	5/8	2.5 (2.3)
Andrews (F)	89.1 (69.1)	11.1 (8.5)	15.3 (15.7)	1.5 (1.43)	5/8	2.5 (2.3)
Baker Perkins (F)	81.4 (69.1)	7.9 (4.4)	15.0 (7.5)	2.2 (2.0)	5/8	5.37 (4.30)
Bentley (F)	27.2 (21.5)	0.32 (0.20)	9.5 (6.5)	0.53 (0.48)	25/7	— (1.14)
British Tar (F)	14.0 (10.2)	1.00 (1.01)	4.4 (4.5)	3.5 (3.1)	10/8	1.0 (0.65)
Cardiff Malt (F)	0.26 (0.27)	0.02 (0.05)	—	0.8 (0.9)	2/8	—
Dunlop & Lons (F)	0.37 (0.33)	0.18 (0.16)	—	0.8 (0.7)	22/7	—
Duple (F)	6.08 (4.52)	0.35 (0.15)	16.7 (13.2)	2.73 (2.51)	21/10	4.73 (4.29)
B Elliott (F)	57.1 (50.1)	4.18 (1.5)	21.5 (19.9)	7.42 (—)	5/8	9.28 (6.75)
J W Henderson (F)	34.2 (36.4)	1.24 (1.0)	10.1 (7.24)	4.71 (0.76)	—	4.71 (1.46)
Kode Int (F)	1.33 (1.3)	0.11 (0.08)	—	1.0 (0.65)	—	1.0 (0.65)
Laurel (F)	20.62 (13.3)	0.6 (0.26)	—	4.9 (2.34)	28/7	6.5 (3.54)
Mansfield Brew (F)	— (12.4)	2.45 (1.80)	2.22 (0.76)	1.30 (0.65)	1/8	1.30 (0.65)
National Carb (F)	23.4 (20.1)	0.25 (0.19)	4.27 (2.84)	4.35 (1.75)	25/7	3.0 (2.45)
Northern Sec (F)	10.30 (8.37)	2.78 (2.43)	20.83 (19.53)	1.15 (1.09)	1/8	1.78 (1.55)
Petrow Bldgs (F)	17.43 (16.45)	32.7 (19.6)	37.78 (24.64)	1.34 (2.7)	—	3.8 (3.5)
Racal Elec (F)	12.2 (7.9)	0.06 (0.04)	6.59 (1.90)	2.17 (1.57)	29/7	1.67 (1.52)
Russell Bros (F)	1.8 (1.0)	5.2 (4.0)	3.8 (2.7)	0.5 (NII)	29/7	— (NII)
Sheepbridge Eng (F)	31.5 (44.8)	2.35 (2.0)	29.0 (22.3)	1.09 (0.99)	5/8	2.92 (1.75)
J W Spear (F)	5.85 (4.89)	0.22 (0.88)	—	0.5 (NII)	29/7	— (NII)
Tate (F)	6.25 (4.94)	0.20 (0.40)	4.5 (5.2)	1.16 (1.55)	5/8	2.92 (1.75)
Westbick (F)	10.2 (8.2)	0.77 (0.58)	8.8 (8.0)	2.18 (—)	—	—
Wilson Walton (F)	10.38 (4.99)	—	—	—	—	—

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.54. Profits are shown pre-tax, and earnings are net. † Forecast. ‡ For 15 months.

Payout boost and 'rights' from Kode

By our Financial Staff

The latest group to join the rights queue is Kode International, which is raising about £720,000. The issue is on a one-for-three basis at 70p, compared with the market price of 91p before the news.

The board of this computer peripherals and specialist engineering group says that its present short-term facilities are adequate for current trading requirements. However, permanent capital is needed to keep the group's capital expenditure programme self-financing.

Current trading results are encouraging, and demand for the group's products continues to expand strongly.

The value of orders received between January 1 and June 17 is put at more than 40 per cent up on the same period. There is no forecast of profits for the six months to June 30 or the full year. Meantime the board is using the freedom given by the rights issue, to hoist the dividend from 2.2p gross to 7.23p.

Over the year to December 31, pre-tax profits jumped from £284,000 to a record £603,000, of which £266,000 was contributed by the Moore Reed group.

Talks with at least two parties broke down earlier this year, after Mr Colin Banks, the then chairman, sold his stake in the group and left the board.

Baker Perkins nears £8m and still rising

By Tony May

Exports, mainly in Africa and the Middle East have provided most of the growth at Baker Perkins Holdings. Pre-tax profits of this plant and machinery maker, have jumped 78 per cent to £7.5m for the year to March 31—easily a record. A further advance in sales and profits is seen for the current year.

Sales meanwhile have expanded from £69.1m to £81.4m to give margins of 9.7 per cent against 6.4 per cent. Earnings a share are up from 9.7p to 15p, while the dividend is raised from 5.4p to 5.9p gross. The shares lost Wednesday's 2p gain to close at 88p giving a yield of 6.7 per cent.

Mr Ian Gilbert, the chairman, says that the result was achieved despite the relatively depressed state of business in most developed countries. The improvement in earnings has been the main element in a further strengthening of the group's financial position. As this became evident the board felt sufficiently encouraged in the latter part of the year to raise the capital expenditure figure from £2.56m to £4.09m. This compares with £1.2m last year.

A further £4.5m, which will be met from the group's existing resources, has been authorized for capital expenditure this year. Most of this money will be spent on machine tools and other equipment. Mr Gilbert still finds it



Mr Ian Gilbert, chairman of Baker Perkins.

hard to assess the course of the world's economies over the year ahead, and even the slightly improving trend evident in recent months does not show positive signs of strengthening as yet.

However, the improved level of order intake last year has given the group a higher carry-forward of work for the current year. All this gives him confidence in the group's future.

Exports lift Petbow to best-ever

By our Financial Staff

Aided by a boost in exports, Ken-based Petbow Holdings, which went public in 1972, made record sales and profits in the 12 months to March 31.

Excluding the Australian operations, turnover rose from £14.91m to £17.43m and pre-tax profits by 14.2 per cent to £2.78m. However with tax up from £1.4m to £1.4m and extraordinary items of £55,000, relating to Australia, the attributable fell from £1.1m to £1.70m. Earnings a share, before the items, improved slightly from 19.53p to 20.83p.

Meantime, the total dividend goes up by the maximum allowed, from 10.76p to 11.84p. The group's best-ever £13.8m—a rise of 34 per cent. Thanks to improved management controls, net borrowings fell by nearly £2m during the year, with group stock levels down by over £500,000. Closure of the Australian subsidiaries had not been effected and the losses charged to extraordinary items.

Petbow makes diesel generating sets, diesel and motor-driven welding equipment and brushless alternators. Generally the depressed home market did not provide growth during the year and it concentrated on the substantial export markets achieving an estimated 50 per cent of all generating set exports within the range in which Petbow specializes.

Vickers chief: business is 'extraordinarily good'

Unlike Hawker-Siddeley, Vickers still has to quell doubts about how quickly big capital spending and state compensation money will fill the hole left by nationalizing BAC and shipbuilding. However, Lord Robens, chairman, is not in doubt. He told the annual meeting that through "sensible" investment of the compensation money, the company should be able to replace the loss of profits in a reasonably short space of time. He added that the last four months were "extraordinarily good". Sales and profits were "well ahead". He sees no reason why Vickers should not continue to prosper as in recent years. In 1976 the group made pre-tax profits of £38.3m. Associates, £21m to BAC, made nearly £21m.

BRITISH TAR New installations at Hull and Cadishead now almost complete. Both expected to make significant contributions to profits in current year. (See Latest Results.)

CASTLEFIELD RUBBER Treasury has confirmed company will not be subject to dividend cuts as board of directors are overseas. Dividend 7p (0.42p) plus special non-recurring dividend 6.5p.

GARNAR ACQUISITION Garnar Scotland to buy Wilson & Tilt for some 670,000 ordinary shares. Arrangements being made for 508,000 to be placed with institutions. Garnar expect to recommend gross dividend for year to January 31, of 6.5p gross.

AMC FIM ISSUE Agricultural Mortgage Corporation to issue £1m, 12 1/2 per cent bonds dated June 27, 1980, at £100.

BANFORD-BURGESS As a result of recent rights issue Fredk. R. Burgess has increased its share holding in Banford to over 50 per cent. BROWN & LAWSKE

Pre-tax profits for year to

Briefly

March 31 rose from £2.28m to £3.05m and net to £3.6m as stated here yesterday.

SOTHEBY OFFER Arrangements completed on offer for sale of 3,355 ordinary shares of Sotbey Parke Bernet Group at 150p a share.

KEMPA-HIGHLANDS & LOWLANDS Kempas (Malaya) has bought 14.7m shares (9.9 per cent of issued capital) in Highlands & Lowlands, from Seafield Arms, gamated Rubber, for £10m.

ANGLO AMERICAN STAKE Company to buy 45 per cent interest in Gamesby Inc Project which is owned equally by British and Anglo American. Both expected to make significant contributions to profits in current year. (See Latest Results.)

ARKUTNOT LATHAM Net profits for year to March 31 £1.55m (£1.01m). Total dividend 14.03p gross (12.57p).

STET TO RAISE \$40m Italian state communications group plan to raise \$40m on Euro-market. Loan will have a maturity of six years with interest rate of 9 1/2 per cent. Hill Samuel leads banking consortium handling loan.

METTOY-FAIR PLAY Mettoy has bought substantial interest in its French distributors Fair Play which acts for major European toy manufacturers.

CLUFF OIL Company offer to buy further overriding Royalty Units in Blocks 21-1 and 21/6 which include Buchan Field in exchange for ordinary shares in Cluff accepted for £42.5 Royalty Units. This will involve issue of 26,000 ordinary shares.

Loss-maker Kenkast calls for receiver

Kenkast, the concrete garages, fuel bunkers and greenhouses group, is going into receivership. The company announced yesterday that it had asked its bankers, Williams & Glyn's, to appoint Mr R. Lang-Smith and J. G. Dixon, partners in the Manchester office of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, as joint receivers.

At the board's request, dealings in the shares were suspended yesterday morning at 10p, where the group is capitalised at just over £200,000.

The immediate cause of the problem, Kenkast revealed, was the action of a major, unnamed, supplier in withdrawing credit terms without earlier notice.

But Kenkast is suffering continued losses. These grew from £25,000 in 1975 to £397,000. Added to this, conditions deteriorated in the second half. Mounting competition in a shrinking market allied to rising costs, notably timber, slashed margins. Moreover, labour relations were poor for much of the year, although these are now said to be improving.

The forward order position, Mr K. Stockton, chairman, said last month, has also improved—with the exception of the housing division—and "consequently prospects in general for the coming months appear much brighter". In addition, encouraging potential has been established following an entry into the French mobile homes market last year. Kenkast has also recently embarked on a major promotion of the sale of major business in Europe.

Mr K. Dutton resigned as a director and company secretary last April and Mr Stockton assumed his responsibilities and his share stake bringing the chairman's holding up to 58.66 per cent.

NEW BRUNSWICK Province of New Brunswick (Canada) plans to issue US \$50m notes, due 1984, in the international market. Overseas demand for the province are rated "A1" by Moody's and "A++" by Standard & Poor's.

Lex Service emerges as suitor for L Lipton fork-lift trucks

By Ray Maughan

Lex Service Group could be back on the acquisition trail with a bid for L. Lipton, the fork-lift truck distributor. Negotiations are still going on but the Lex chairman, Mr Trevor Chinn, said yesterday that "we should know where we are within a week or two days".

Lipton, headed by Mr J. Lipton, announced last Thursday that it was in talks which could lead to a bid but Lex's identity was not disclosed. Earlier this week, SGB Investments disposed of its 19.24 per cent stake which Lex picked up at 89 3/32p a share. At that price, Lipton was valued at almost £2m.

The appearance of Lex as a likely bidder comes as no real surprise. It already owns Harvey Plant and, at the time of the April rights issue, Mr Chinn announced that the fork-lift truck and transport divisions would form the bulk of this year's projected capital spending of about £12m. He indicated that the consideration for Lipton would probably be



Mr Trevor Chinn, chairman of Lex Service Group.

"incremental" to Lex's planned total expenditure.

For its own part, Lipton came through the tough conditions of 1976 in reasonable style. Despite the difficulties of importing

when sterling was depressed a poor level of activity in mechanical handling industry generally, pre-tax profit climbed from £66,000 to £119 for stated earnings of under a share. The peak, however, was achieved in 1974 with profits hit £401,000.

Mr Chinn believes that Lipton's 15 depots will make valuable addition to Lex's existing 25-strong branch network. Lipton shares climbed further 10p yesterday to 115p. This contrasts with a level 50p before the group insisted that a bid might be the way.

At the current level—and will be obliged to bid at level paid for the SGB stake—a minimum-Lipton looks to be selling on at least 30p in historic earnings which suggest that the board, which owns 52 per cent of shares, may not have too much scope to manoeuvre for a high price. Yet assets are in books at 67 1/4p net a share 78 1/2p a share at the direct valuation.

Charter Cons' extra £7m in Cleveland mine

By Ronald Pullen

Charter Consolidated is having to put up another £7.5m as its share of the further £20m needed at the troubled Cleveland Potash mine. The mine, in which ICI has a 50 per cent interest, has met difficulties during its inception.

In the annual report Charter refers to "encouraging results" from the adoption of conventional mining techniques. Total capital cost of the mine has now topped the £100m level and current production of 14,000 tonnes is under 20 per cent of capacity.

For the rest, Mr Murray Wolmer, chairman, points to the strength of Charter's mining portfolio with lower dividends from gold offset by increased income from diamonds, its Malaysian tin interests and the Berak wolfram mine. The

group's industrial subsidiaries, where it is expanding interests by the takeover of M. K. Refrigeration, have also been another major source of strength over the past year, helping to compensate for the loss of the Teale-Fungtun copper mine. Charter has written down its interest to £17m and the trend oil side where Charter's share of the write-down is £4.5m.

All this has had an impact on the balance sheet where net assets per share have slipped from 25p to 25p. With the depressed outlook for base metal prices and the increased risk inherent in mining, Mr Wolmer warns of the impossibilities facing Charter. To balance this, the mining finance house is giving increasing attention to expanding its industrial base.

Second-half upswing at J W Spear

By Victor Fekedau

The shares of J. W. Spear Sons, the games and toys group, rose by 6p yesterday to 1.1 in response to yet another set of better-than-expected results for 1976.

The group's profits rose a fifth to £5.85m and net profits by 14.4 per cent to £2.19m. With Spear's share an associate's profits virtually unchanged at £70,000, a 2.4m and a 2.4m, it is up from £16,000 to £11.1m, pre-tax profits climbed by 1 per cent to £2.38m.

The second-half, taking Christmas, is all-important for this group. The first half-year, pre-tax profits rose by 4 per cent to £583,000 on turnover from £2,02m to £2.39m. J. R. Spear, chairman, gave warning to shareholders that, although the year's turnover would be a record, profit would be a record, too.

The accounts of Scrabble, Schenck and Hobbie, in which Spear has direct, 49.5 per cent interest, are an additional stake of 20.9 per cent through an associate, a 100 per cent stake in the fully owned United States for 1975 have been adjusted. Previously, Scrabble's profit were only included to the extent of 49.5 per cent.

Exports last year jumped 38 per cent and represented 10 per cent of total sales. The final dividend goes from 1.53p to 1.68p, plus 2p, the total from 2.34p to 2.68p. A "considerably larger" dividend would have been paid, the board says, but for the 1975-76 year.

Sales and orders in the current year are up on last year and profits are expected again to be "satisfactory".

B Elliott's strong final quarter marred by S Africa downturn

By Nicholas Hirst

B. Elliott, whose bid for fellow machine tool group Newall closes in 10 days' time, made £4.2m in the year to March 31, which although below the £4.6m pre-tax profit of 1974-75, was 32 per cent higher than the 1975-76 figure.

A growing improvement in the second half in the United Kingdom with a particularly good last quarter was marred by poor results from South Africa, and minimal returns from the factory interest of the general engineering division. Providing castings for the heavy engineers, Elliott's foundry failed to show the improved production seen by groups

closer to the automotive trades, and volume was down by around 10 per cent.

In contrast, the heavier, high-pressure, castings controlled machine tools did extremely well and it was the lighter end which suffered from a lack of demand.

The acquisition of Newall, however, whose profits of £1.2m during the same 12 months were much higher than the forecast £750,000, will broaden the group's range and its direct involvement in supplying engine producers.

Unfortunately, although Newall looks to be moving forward quickly, the sharp rise in production seen by Elliott in the final quarter of last year has

not flowed through into the current period and could be more frenetic than indicative of rising demand.

The merchandising division produced a higher contribution to profits than usual, largely due to the poor performance of engineering. But growth in the United Kingdom is limited, hence the Newall acquisition which will broaden the manufacturing base and take the group further into exports.

The cash position improved by £2m, roughly half of which came from last year's rights issue, and the balance sheet will remain strong after the acquisition. At 76p the yield is 9.6 per cent.

Scrip and 54 pc rise at Brit Steam

The set back to profits last year at British Steam Specialities Group has been more than recovered and the group has ended the year to March 31 with a record profit of £1.77m.

Before this, the company had a 51.1m last year and the previous best of £1.4m for 1975.

Turnover rose 26 per cent to give margins of 6.5 per cent against 5.3 per cent. Earnings a share rose from 6.5p to 8.5p, while the dividend is raised from 7.08p to 7.79p gross. Shareholders are also to collect a one-for-ten scrip issue.

At half time, this Leicester-based producer of pipeline equipment pushed its profits up from £506,000 to £687,000, while the second half brought a 68 per cent rise to £1.09m.

IBM United Kingdom goes ahead 21 pc

A reminder of what ICI, our home grown, computer group, must fight comes with the 1976 figures for the United Kingdom end of world giant IBM. Sales rose 24 per cent to £494m but profits by only 21 per cent to £87m, because costs rose faster than prices. IBM United Kingdom also spent £72m on fixed assets. By contrast ICI, which rose 7.5 per cent in the year to last September (and £13m in the

six months to March) on sales of £288.3m.

Peak £5.27m pre-tax from Sheepbridge Eng

Pre-tax profits of Sheepbridge Engineering reached a best-ever £5.27m in the year to March 31, compared with the previous peak of £4m in 1975-76. Sales were up from £44.88m to £51.59m. With earnings per share up from 6.7p to 8.9p, the total gross payment is being raised from 4.7p to 5.5p. ACT is cut, an extra dividend will be paid.

Reserves soar at Nat Carbonyl

National Carbonyl's reserves jumped more than fourfold in the year to March 31.

At the start of the year, reserves were £964,000. To this is added retained earnings of £246,000 and a surplus of £25m, making reserves £1,235,000. The company's investment, making reserves £1,235,000 at the year-end. Board explains that NC's 15.6 per cent stake in the ordinary capital of London & Scottish Marine Oil Co. has been revalued to reflect its "more realistic" value. NC's turnover rose from £20.16m to £23.41m. Pre-tax profits reached £251,000, against £193,000, after interest payable of £460,000, compared with £409,000. Total gross payment is being doubled to 2p a share.

BAT's pay £82m for 'Kent' and 'Old Gold'

Moorgate Tobacco, a subsidiary of BAT Industries, bought the international cigarette business of the Lorillard division of Loew's Corporation. Moorgate has acquired rights to the Lorillard trade name including the Lorillard trademarks Kent, Micronite, Tr Old Gold and Newport and technical information. The consideration is \$141m. Pre-tax profits of £26m (£15m) are forecast for the division.

'Rights' will raise £1m at Gillett Discount

Gillett Brothers Discount issue £82,000 ordinary £1 share in a rights issue on a one-for-three basis at 155p a share. The issue, underwritten by Hoar, is expected to raise £1.0m. Shares jumped by 9p to 19p yesterday.

For the year to January next, the board is forecasting a final dividend of 10p a share, a final of 13p, plus 19p new ordinary shares will rank for the interim. For 1977, Gillett

emerge as...
ark-lift trucks
ons' extra
eland mine
quarter
return
nk Base
Rates
William Pickles
am confident that the future will
be one of growth and expansion
The Annual General Meeting was held
in Manchester. The following are
the main points from the Chairman,
C. Harold Buckley, submitted to the Meeting:
Your Company's financial year to 31st
March 1977 spanned an extremely difficult
period and it is pleasing therefore, to
report that Group profits before tax and
ordinary dividends amounted to £276,138
compared with the adjusted figure of £245,505 for
the previous year.
Turnover increased from £19,821,749 to
£20,089,000, an increase of 1.3%. In export
sales from the United Kingdom which rose from
£2,877 to £1,988,877. Following the increase in
interim dividend to 0.25p per share (1976 0.243p),
Directors propose a final dividend of 0.256p
share (1976 0.236p) which is the maximum
permitted by Government regulations.
It is now quite evident to me that the policy
of expansion and rationalisation which your Directors
have adopted to put into effect early in 1976, are
beginning to achieve results. I am confident that
this which have been taken over the past twelve
months will achieve far more satisfactory results
in the years ahead, although the Textile Industry
tends to suffer from the impact of vast imports
from low cost countries in the Far East. Your Board believes it is essential that the
manufacturing units in the Group should be
equipped with the most modern machinery, and in
capital investment in plant and equipment, this
commenced, and it is anticipated that this
trend in increased turnover continues and
long-term prospects are very satisfactory, in
the face of the traditional difficulties which currently
the Textile Industry.

Group Companies: Wm. Chapman Ltd.
Henry Bannerman (Holdings) Ltd.
Glen Fabrics Ltd. Harrow Fabrics (Int.) Ltd.
Macanista Ltd. Sparrow, Hardwick & Co. Ltd.
Smyth & Co. Ltd. Uvvin Sportswear Ltd.

WILLIAM PICKLES & CO. LTD.
Portland Street, Manchester M60 1EH

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

Wheat - The London market for wheat was quiet today, with prices steady. The main variety, hard red winter wheat, was quoted at 115.00 per ton. Soft red winter wheat was at 110.00 per ton. The market for barley was also quiet, with prices steady. The main variety, two-rowed malted barley, was quoted at 125.00 per ton. The market for oats was also quiet, with prices steady. The main variety, oatmeal, was quoted at 10.00 per ton.

Beans - The London market for beans was quiet today, with prices steady. The main variety, navy beans, was quoted at 110.00 per ton. The market for lentils was also quiet, with prices steady. The main variety, lentils, was quoted at 10.00 per ton.

Meat - The London market for meat was quiet today, with prices steady. The main variety, beef, was quoted at 110.00 per ton. The market for pork was also quiet, with prices steady. The main variety, pork, was quoted at 10.00 per ton.

Foreign Exchange

The dollar eased slightly in quiet trading yesterday after earlier fluctuations in reaction to news of a sharp rise in the United States first quarter current account payments deficit, dealers said. The pound was unchanged at \$1.7157 and the effective exchange rate remained at 61.6.

The market showed little reaction to news of the Dutch first quarter payments surplus falling to 260m guilders from a fourth quarter 1976 2,750m surplus, they added.

Dealers noted that European markets had generally anticipated a narrowing in the surplus and the Dutch unit was also regarded by a softer trend in the dollar.

Scandinavian currencies traded little changed, but were under a little pressure being fixed at their lowest point in Frankfurt since the April 1 realignment of the European currencies.

But most positions against these currencies, in a thin market, had already been taken in London ahead of the long weekend in Sweden.

Gold gained 51 per ounce to close in London at \$140.375.

Discount Market

Crude oil prices rose sharply yesterday, with the price of Brent crude oil rising by 10p to 11.50 per barrel. The price of WTI crude oil was also up, rising by 5p to 11.00 per barrel. The market for natural gas was also active, with prices rising. The price of natural gas was up 10p to 1.10 per cubic foot.

The market for oilseeds was also active, with prices rising. The price of soyabean oil was up 10p to 1.10 per gallon. The price of rapeseed oil was also up, rising by 5p to 1.05 per gallon.

Wall Street

New York, June 23 - Stocks were mixed early in the New York Stock Exchange as institutions continued to adjust their portfolios before the third quarter, which begins in less than two weeks.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off 2.21 pts to 924.10 shortly before 11 am.

Of the 1,481 issues crossing the tape, 493 advanced, 477 declined and 511 remained unchanged.

First-hour volume amounted to about 5.5m shares, compared with 6.75m in the same period on Wednesday.

Money Market

Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has decided to keep the base rate at 10.5%.

The MPC's decision was based on the fact that inflation has fallen below the target rate of 5%.

The MPC also decided to keep the discount rate at 12%.

Consumer Paper

Some of the most important news in the paper today is the fact that the International Tin Council's economic and price review panel has decided to raise tin prices.

The panel's decision was based on the fact that tin supply is expected to be short in the coming years.

The panel also decided to raise the price of tin from \$11,000 to \$12,000 per ton.

Spot Position of Sterling

The pound was unchanged at \$1.7157 and the effective exchange rate remained at 61.6.

The market showed little reaction to news of the Dutch first quarter payments surplus falling to 260m guilders from a fourth quarter 1976 2,750m surplus, they added.

Forward Levels

The forward levels for the pound were unchanged at \$1.7157 and the effective exchange rate remained at 61.6.

The market showed little reaction to news of the Dutch first quarter payments surplus falling to 260m guilders from a fourth quarter 1976 2,750m surplus, they added.

Pay claim by US copper workers

New York, June 23 - The United Steelworkers of America (USWA) is seeking an 80 cent increase in basic wages from copper companies. The package would include a 40 cent increase in the 80 cent basic wage plus a 40 cent increase in the scale of common labor.

The union's specific wage demands, submitted this weekend, were somewhat lower than had been anticipated.

Consumer paper favours higher tin prices range

Some of the most important news in the paper today is the fact that the International Tin Council's economic and price review panel has decided to raise tin prices.

The panel's decision was based on the fact that tin supply is expected to be short in the coming years.

The panel also decided to raise the price of tin from \$11,000 to \$12,000 per ton.

Prices (midday indicators)

	Mid	Other
Wheat	115.00	110.00
Beans	110.00	10.00
Meat	110.00	10.00

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Merchandise		Market rates (dollar range)		Market rates (cents)		Overnight	
June		23 June		23 June		Buyer	
\$1.1196-7200		\$1.7346-7180		\$1.7346-7180		2 months	7
\$1.8216-8250		\$1.5204-5240		\$1.5204-5240		3 months	7
\$2.5216-2560		\$4.28-2800		\$4.28-2800			
\$1.50-42.10L		\$1.66-42.00P		\$1.66-42.00P		Prime 24	
10.40-42.4		10.40-42.4K		10.40-42.4K		2 months	7
4.04-00K		4.04-00K		4.04-00K		3 months	7
\$6.40-00K		\$6.40-00K		\$6.40-00K		4 months	7
119.50-72.50P		119.50-72.50P		119.50-72.50P		6 months	8
1820-23.4P		1820-23.4P		1820-23.4P			
0.11-72L		0.11-72L		0.11-72L			
2.43-00-50L		2.43-00-50L		2.43-00-50L			
464-72		464-72		464-72			
50.70-80K		50.70-80K		50.70-80K			

Insurance Bonds and Funds

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Recent Issues

Issue	35%	33	LACHS River	37%	37%
	10%	16%	Manitowoc	37%	37%
	25%	27%	Mapeo	44%	44%
	25%	27%	Marathon Oil	51%	52%
	25%	59%	Marine Midland	13	13
	35%	35%	Martin Marietta	27%	27%
	24%	22	McDonnell	25%	24
	30	30	Merc	2	2
	30	28%	Minnesota Mag	50	49
	60%	61%	Mobile Oil	62%	61
	25%	25%	Monmouth	73%	73%
	25%	25%	Morgan J. P.	50	50
	25%	25%	Moravia	41%	41%
	35%	35%	NCR Corp	35%	35%
	35%	35%	NL Industries	23%	22
	25%	25%	Nabisco	52%	53%
	25%	25%	Sat Steel	24	24
	63%	64%	Sat Shippers	39%	39
	50%	50%	Sat Shippers East	24	24

William Pickles

am confident that the future will be one of growth and expansion

The Annual General Meeting was held in Manchester. The following are the main points from the Chairman, C. Harold Buckley, submitted to the Meeting:

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§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

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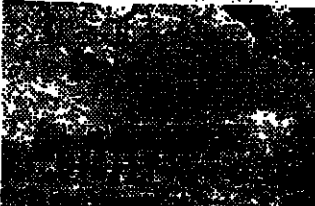
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quest/sight. Rooms, and domestic offices on the heating. Electricity 3 & 4 Cables.

Offers in excess of £75,000 invited for the Freehold. Lovers or Linfield Office 1.

CHOBHAM, SURREY

OUTSTANDING PERIOD COUNTRY HOUSE in convenient position.



- 6 Principal and 3 Secondary Bedrooms
- 3 Bathrooms
- Reception Hall
- 3 Reception Rooms
- Cloakroom
- Large Kitchen and Domestic Office
- Central Heating
- Double Garage
- 5 DETACHED COTTAGE BUNGALOWS
- Beautiful Gardens
- Parkland and Paddock
- 21 Acres

FOR SALE FREEHOLD

Apply: Sole Agents: Tophill & Partners, London Road, Sunningdale, Berkshire. Tel: Azen 23411.

